

1

# Tractatus

DE N<sup>o</sup> 13. 10

## TUMORIBUS

*Præter naturam.*

O R,

A Treatise of preternatural  
Tumors: divided into four  
Sections, and adorned with  
many choice and rare  
Observations.

---

By Robert Bayfield, Physician.

---

*Hic scopus unus erit, cunctis prodesse, nocere  
Nemini, amare bonos, & tolerare malos.*

*Dii laboribus omnia vendunt.*

---

L O N D O N,

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2089:00



Reverendissimo in Deo

P A T R I

E D V A R D O,

Dignissimo DOMINO

N O R W I C E N S I

Episcopo,

*Robertus Bayfield* hanc  
suam primam Sectio-  
nem *De Tumoribus à*  
*Sanguine* ortis, humil-  
limo Dedicat animo ;

Sibi persuadens tantum vi-  
rum & maximè pium  
hanc esse accepta-  
turum.

Reverendissimo

PATRI

EDMUNDO

DOMINO

NOBIS

Episcopo

Robertus Baskfeld

Canon

De

Anglicana

Episcopo

Sibi

et

hanc esse

causam

et

A

# TRACTATUS

De

Externis Tumoribus præter  
naturam,

In quatuor Sectiones digestus, multis-  
que observationibus adornatus.

Sectio prima.

De Tumoribus à Sanguine ortis.

Caput primum.

De Corpulentia nimia.

**I** *Obesitas*, seu Corpulentia ni- *Corpulen-*  
mia, is an over-great increase *tia nimia.*  
of the Bodies bulk, caused by too much  
plenty of Flesh and Fat.

The increase of Flesh is caused *causa.*  
through plenty of good Blood, made  
by a temperate Liver out of meats of

A 3

good

good juyce, the hot and moist temper of the musculous parts of the body thereunto assisting. The increase of fat is caused by the oylinefs and fattiness of the blood, falling out of the veins into the membranous parts, and there congealed (as *Jonston* saith) by the moderate heat and efficacy of the said parts.

*Signa.*

Signes are needless. The consequences thereof, are, an hindrance of the motions and operations of the body: also shortness of breath, by reason of the passages being stopt.

*Pregno-  
stica.*

*Qui impinguantur in prima atate morti repentina, apoplexia, paralyfi, syn-  
copi, diarrhœa propter humiditatem ipso-  
rum, & pulsui cordis, expositi sunt:  
Nec generantes, nec producentes embryo-  
nem; sperma enim ipsorum est paucum.  
Sicut idem ferè mulieribus qua pingues  
sunt, accidit; etenim cum concipiunt,  
abortiunt.*

*Curatio.*

For the Cure; first the Liver vein must be opened, from whence let a small quantity of blood be drawn.

Secondly, the Patient must shun all such things as generate blood too plen-

plentifully, and use a very spare diet ; for as Sennertus saith, *Jejunium, & à cibo abstinencia frequentior, & tenuis diata plurimum ad corpulentiam minuendam facit.* Let his Wine be thin, and well diluted, or made small with water.

Thirdly, *Purgationes frequentes ex aloë conveniunt, ideòque pilula de tribus utiles. Ut & amara & calida exhibita, absinthium, ruta, oxymel scilliticum, Syrupus de duabus & quinque radicibus, & diuretica omnia. Quapropter radices asparagi, fœniculi, petroselini, raphani sylvestris, & similes, in frequenti usu esse debent.* The three former roots may be boiled in broth, and the bark of the latter is to be infused in white wine.

*In mentem revoco, unum ex proximis mihi vicinis corpulentia nimia vexato & affecto, direxisse & docuisse, ut infusione raphani sylvestris in vino albo uteretur: cujus usu brevissimo temporis spatio ejus ingens molis corporea incrementum valde extenuatum est, & diminutum ; ita ut ambulare & respirare facile posset.* Observatio.

Gallen tells us in his 14. Book of

the method of Curing, and 15. Chapter, that he on a time perfectly cured a man aged about forty years, who was exceeding fat and gross, even to the admiration of all that beheld him; and this he did, partly by an Antidote compounded and prepared of *Sal-theriack*, *adversus morbos articulares*; and partly by the administering of the right *Theriaca* or Treacle made of Vipers; as also by an extenuating diet after it; and for his exercise, swift running was enjoined him.

This powder following is much approved of, and commended.

*Recipe salis nitri ℥. i. alumin. ꝯ. ii. myrrha, thuris, cortic. lign. guaiaci, radic. sarsaparilla an ℥. ii. Fiat pulvis.*  
Of the which let half a dram be administered in the morning for two moneths together.

## Caput 2.

## De Phlegmone, seu inflammatione.

**Φ**λεγμονή, seu inflammatio legitima, is a Tumor begotten of pure blood, and is specially incident to the fleshy parts.

Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pagin. 277.

The end or termination of this tumor is two-fold, viz. resolution and suppuration.

Si materia non est adeò multa, non crassa, non loco nimis profundo sita, non sub crassa & densa cute conclusa; si corpus non est impurum, & natura fortis est; resolutio, & per insensibilem transpirationem evacuatio sperari potest: and it is a plain token that it doth resolve, if there grow a certain lightness in the member, the pulsation wa-  
sting away.

Si verò materia est copiosior, & crassior, loco profundiore contenta, & sub cute densiore conclusa, suppuratio est expectanda.

Prognostica.

Tumors which are near to the inner parts, and noble entrails, are very dangerous, and oftentimes deadly; as also those which seize upon great vessels, as veins, arteries, and nerves, for fear of great effusion of blood, wasting of the spirits, and convulsion.

*Eventus malus est, quando inflammatio, si est externa, evanescit, & ad partes internas retrocedit:* which may be known by the sudden diminishing of the tumor, and a speedy following of a Fever, with other evil accidents.

*Eventus bonus est, quando natura vincit materiam inflammationem parientem; quod accidit, quando tumor vel resolvitur, & materia insensibiliter exhalat, qui optimus solutionis inflammationis modus est; vel quando materia in pus mutatur, & suppuratur.*

Now if this Tumor Phlegmon be not resolved and evaporated, it must needs come to pass, that the matter do either retire back, as before I hinted, or suppurate, or corrupt and putrefie, which you may know by the black or leady colour, and stinking sa-

your,



vous ; or else grow into a scirrhus hardness ; So Sennertus saith, that *inflammatio plerumque in scirrhum abit, quando materia est nimis viscosa & dura, & calor naturalis fortis, vel mox in principio nimis fortia discutientia adhibentur, quæ tenuiores partes discutiant, & crassas relinquunt.* And those Imposthumes which do degenerate into a Scirrhus, are of long continuance and hard to cure ; as also those which are in hydropick, leprous, scabby and corrupt bodies ; for they often turn into malign and ill-conditioned Ulcers.

There be four times observed in this tumor ; beginning, augmentation, state, and declination.

*Principium est, cum implentur partes sanguine, & tumor, dolor, ac tensio adhuc exigua est.* But when the swelling, pain, and stretching out are increased, then is the augmentation.

*Status est, quando tumor, tensio, dolor, ac omnia symptomata sunt vehementissima.* And lastly, the declination is then said to be, when the matter generating the Tumor is diminished, and.

the pain, heat, together with the other symptomes, are become more remiss and gentle; or otherwise *materia in pus mutatur.*

*Curatio.*

Now as touching the cure of a *Phlegmon*; first, you must remember, that the very beginning or increase, is the fittest time to open a vein.

Secondly; take with you this general observation; that you apply not *repercussives*, if the tumor be in the *glandulous parts*, or the matter be *venomous*, or thick and unapt to slide back, or if it be near situate to a principal member.

Thirdly; *A principio morbi observanda sunt sex res non naturales, quae sunt istae; aer, cibus & potus; motus & quies; somnus & vigilia; repletio, inanitio; & accidentia animi.*

*Aer in hoc casu sit clarus, & ad frigidum declinet. Victus sit tenuis, frigidus & humidus. Abstineat à vino, & loco ejus bibat vinum granatorum cum julepo ros. & aqua hordei. Motus non convenit, sed omnino quiescat. Somnus diurnus est vitandus, & maxime meridianus. Repletio est omnino fugienda ut*

&

& *venis. Alvus sit semper mollis.*

Fourthly; the accidents incident to this tumor, as pain, regression of the matter, putrifying of the part, and hardness, are carefully to be removed, when need requireth.

Pain is to be mitigated by asswaging medicines called *Anodyna*; such as *oleum amygdal. dulcium*, *Sambucinum*, *Anethinum*, *Chamamelinum*, &c. Likewise *Macilago althea*, *Seminis lini*, *Fanugraci*, *Malva*, &c. See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 279.

If there be regression of the matter to the inner parts, it must be revoked by cupping-glasses, or attractive medicines, such as these: *Adeps ursinus*, *leoninus*; *Aristolochia longa*, *Cantharides*, *Euphorbium*, *Fermentum*, *Galbanum*, *Pyrethrum*, *Sinapi*, *viscum*, &c. Or compounds, contrived of these, as need requireth.

If the part putrifie, use many and deep scarifications, and after wash the place *cum aqua salsa*, and then apply a plaister, *ex fabarum aut orobi farina cocta in oxymellite*.

As for the hardness that sometime  
re-

remaineth, it must be mollified with convenient means, such as may be found in this, or the Chapter *de bubone*.

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### Caput 3.

#### *De Bubone.*

*Bubo.*

**B**υβων, seu Bubo, is an Inflammation of the kernels which are seated in the Arme-pits, or in the Groins.

It may be divided into two kindes, simple and maligne. The simple *Bubo* (which I now treat of) is that that followeth humoral Fevers, or pains of any parts: The maligne is to be divided into venereous and pestilent. The venereous *Bubo* follows in the next place; and as touching the pestilential, I have treated of that sufficiently in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum*.

*Causa.*

The cause is, blood slipt into the kernels, together with a vitious humour provoking nature to expulsion.

*Signa.*

The signs are, a stiff swelling that yields

yields not to the touch, with redness, pain, and a light Fever.

*Bubo's* which be neither malignant nor contagious, being in the extreame parts of the body, and soon suppurated, are not dangerous: but when they ripen slowly, the cure is doubtful, because they may turn to dangerous *Fistula's*. *Prognostica.*

Those *Bubo's* that are bred or excited under the Arme-holes are sooner matured, since that they arise from a hotter kinde of blood, than those that are seated in the groins.

*Omnium tardissime maturantur bubones post aures, utpote qui oriuntur à materia frigidior, & sunt in loco frigidior.*

The cure is in a manner all one with the cure of other inflammations; only stronger medicaments must be used, *quia pars affecta frigidior.*

If the matter of the *Bubo* be of a swift motion, and gather readily unto the place, then discuss the same first with gentler means, and afterward with stronger. The gentler means:

*Recipe*

*Recipe olei liliorum ℥. i. olei chamomil. ℥. β. misce. Another.*

*Recipe Emplastri de meliloto, Emplastri de mucilagine, ana. ℥ ii. olei liliorum, q. s. misce, & fiat Emplastrum. A stronger fort.*

*Recipe diachilonis magni ℥. iii. olei irini q. s. fiat ceratum. Another.*

*Recipe ammoniaci, bdellii, opopanax in aceto dissolut. ana ℥. i. terebinthina lota ℥. i, β. Florum chamomill., sambuci, ana p. β. pul. ireos florent. ℥. β. olei chamomil. q. s. fiat emplastrum.*

But if you finde the matter unapt to be resolved, then it must be brought to suppuration, and cured by all such means as are mentioned in the following chapter. *Commendatur Rulandi Balsam. sulfuris & emplastrum.*

#### Caput 4.

##### De Bubone venereo.

*Bub. venereus.*

**B**Ubo venereus, is an inflammation of the glandules in the Flank, gotten by some venereous touch: for the

the virulency of the *Lues venerea* is sometimes communicated to the Liver, which if it have a powerful expulsive faculty, it expells it into the groins, as the proper emanctories thereof.

The antecedent cause is a contagious *Causa* humour, procured by some touch of venery. The conjoyned (for the most part) is corrupt and infected blood.

The Tumor is hard with pain, *Signa*. heat, &c.

Venereal Bubo's proceeding from *Prognostica* a hot, acrid and chollerick humour, and associated with great pain and heat, do often degenerate into virulent and corroding Ulcers.

*Bubones in inguinibus si sint duri, & non suppurantur facile, & qui modo erumpunt, modo evanescent, curati sunt difficiles; quia materiam pertinacem, & natura in expellendo imbecillitatem significant.*

But if they be easily suppurated, and the strength firm, and especially the Liver strong, they are arguments of a more benign disease; and such Bubo's, if they be kept open a long while, may bring perfect health.

For

Curaio,

For the Cure, you must not use re-percussives, because that the matter is virulent: neither must you use discussing medicines, lest resolving the more subtil part, the grosser dregs become impact and concrete there. Onely attractive and suppurating medicines are here to be used.

If the matter of the *Bubo* cometh on but slowly, it must be drawn forward by fomenting the place *cum oleo & aqua calentibus*: or with some Epitheme, *ex decoctione Lilii, Althea, violaria, malva, Sem. lini & Fanugraci*. Also the applying of Cupping-glasses is very effectual to draw it forth; And a gentle sweat may be procured with this mixture following.

*Recipe decoctionis cardui benedicti & sarsaparilla ℥. vi. Theriaca antiqua, mithridati optimi, ana ℥. i. ꝑ. vel ℥. ii. misce & fiat Haustus.*

Next apply this or the like plaister, to bring it to suppuration.

*Recipe Foliorum malva, violaria, ana M. ii. Rad. althea lb. ꝑ. Capitum liliorum alborum ℥. iii. Coquantur, & contendantur, addendo farina triticea,*  
vel



*vel hordeacea, q. s. olei communis, butyri, ana ℥. iii. pinguedinis porcina ℥. ii. β. vitellorum ovorum, numero ii. Fiat emplastrum.*

When the tumour is fully ripe, if it break not of its own accord, make speedy issue, or vent, by incision or caustick; and then follow the ordinary way of mundifying, incarning, and cicatrizing.

Moreover, if need require, the patient shall be let blood, and the humours evacuated by a purging medicine, but not before the perfect maturity thereof, lest natures motion be hindered, and so the party fall into the venereous disease.

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Caput 5.

*De Phygethlo.*

**Φ**'υγεθλον, seu Panus, is an hard Phygeth-  
swelling, sometimes arising af-<sup>lon.</sup>  
ter Fevers or pains in the kernels or  
Almonds of the ears. This inflam-  
mation of the glandulous emunctories,  
is

is broader, and with less swelling then the others be : which is his difference.

*Causa.*

*Ut Phyma à sanguine pituitoso, ita Phygethlon sive Panus à sanguine bilioso ortum habet, ut Galenus docet; and therefore the more Erysipelas like. Also sometime it ariseth from an ulcer or a bruise. Fit autem ferè hic tumor post febres, aut post dolores partis alicujus; maximèque eos, qui ventrem infestant.*

*Signa.*

*Phygethli signa sunt tumor, durities, calor, distensio, & dolor major, quàm pro magnitudine tumoris; interdum & febris accidit. Tardè hoc tumoris genus maturatur, neque rectè in pus convertitur.*

*Prognostica.*

*Panus qui fit ex ulcere, dolore, vel collisione, vel ex aliqua causa externa, periculo vacat. At qui febribus supervenit, sicut præcipuè tempore pestilenti fieri solet, pessimus & periculosissimus est.*

*Curatio.*

Concerning curation, a word or two may suffice; especially for him that is any thing well exercised in the general tumors. After meet evacuation, ordain your local medicines both repressing and discutient.

Re-

*Recipe urina pueri, ℥. i. vini albi fortiss. ℥. β. alb. ovorum num. ii. contus. aqua rosarum rub. ℥. ii. fiat fofus, and apply it warm with flax.*

If the pain be sharp, or the matter unapt to be discussed; then this Cataplasme following may be used.

*Recipe far. hordei, & fanugraci, ana ℥. iii. decoquantur in aqua & oleo chamomelino vel ixino, vel anethino, vel ex semine lini, & fiat cataplasma.*

If the matter of the tumour be exceeding hard, you may use *oleum ligni guajaci*, which is much commended. *Quod verò ad excellentissimum omnium remediorum;*

Παράλαβε αλείμματος περι αλδαίας, την ουγκίας ημισίαν, κ' αλείμματος ελάνου συν υδραργύρῳ, δραχμὴν μίαν ἢ δραχμὰς δύο, Μυγνυδι. Moisten a little birds therein and apply it. It is admirable to consider the wonderful effects this unguent hath wrought, almost in all kinds of tumors and pains.

A kinsman of mine in this City was *Observa-* very much troubled with a *Phlegmon* <sup>tio.</sup> *Scirrholes* on his lower lip, about the bigness of a small hens egge, exceeding

ing painful and hard ; insomuch that a Gangrene or mortification was feared. I moistened a pledget of tow or hards in the oyntments aforesaid , and applied it over night : The next day the Tumor was softned , and the pain not a little asswaged : after the second application it was much softer ; but after the third , it brake of its own accord, from whence there did run forth much filthy matter , and so he was cured : But I remember about the beginning or increase of the Tumor, I gave him this potion, which wrought very well.

*Recipe diacatholiconis ℥. i. Syrupi ros. Alex. ex q. infus. ℥. i. ꝑ. decocti communis q. s. misce & f. potio.* And I applied a vesicatory behinde on his neck to draw back the rheum , which flowed abundantly out at his mouth.

I could here insert many observations of mine own , touching the admirable vertue of this unguent ; but at present, thus much shall suffice by way of digression. If you would be further satisfied concerning *Phygethlon* that spurious inflammation ; read *Forestus lib.*

lib. I. De tumoribus prater naturam, observatio vii. or if you please to look into the Chapter de Parotide in my *Enchiridion Medicum*, and into that de *Bubone*, vel de *Bubone venereo* in this Book, you may finde plenty of remedies.

## Caput 6.

## De Phymate.

**Φύμα** is a round swelling of the *Phyma*. kernels smaller and flatter than the *Phygethlon*, less red and less painful, which soon comes to its height and turns to suppuration. *Vel est tuberculum furunculo simile, sed rotundius & planius, saepe etiam majus.*

*Caussa seu humor Phyma excitans est Causa. sanguis, non purus, sed pituitosus, ideoque inflammatio minus magna est, & tumor hic ad Inflammationem ἰσχυρωτάτου pertinet.*

The signes are, a round tumor, and *Signa.* even, exceeding the quantity of half an egge; the pain and inflammation is lesser

lesser then in furunculo: see the definition. Oritur frequentius in pueris, raro in juvenibus, rarius in adultis.

Prognostica.

Tumoris hoc genus periculo vacat, citò augetur, & plerumque absque medicamentorum ope suppuratur & sanatur.

Facilius curatur in pueris: difficilius in juvenibus & adultis.

Curatio.

First, in the beginning or increase of the tumor, a vein may be opened.

Secondly, if need require, administer a cooling clyster, and prescribe a fit and convenient diet.

Thirdly, the pituitous blood impacted in the place, if it be thin, must be dissolved; ideoque Galenus abrotanum commendat, parietariam, urticam, radices altheæ, & ammoniacum melle emollitum. But if the matter be too thick to be resolved, then apply this ripening Cataplasme.


Recipe pulv. rad. altheæ, farine tritici, lupin. ana ℥. i. caricar. pingu. num. vi. fermenti ℥. ss. Coq. & adde cepam sub cinerib. coct. num. i. ol. lil. alb. q. s. F. Cataplasma. Also Diachylum cum gammis, & emplastrum de mucilag. inibus, are very good for the same purpose;

*sed pultrcula ex farina tritici cum butyro & croco parata maxime valet.*

When it comes to suppuration, open it, unless it break of its own accord. Afterward proceed by accustomed art, to mundifie it, if it be foul, to fill with flesh that that is hollow, and to seal it up with a cicatrice when it cometh to be even: See the Chapter *de furunculo. Pellis leporis recens imposita Phyma curat.*

## Caput 7.

## De Furunculo.

 *Oñlu seu Furunculus*, a *Fe-Dorbien*. Ion, is a little swelling sharp-pointed, not exceeding the largeness of a Pigeons egge, remarkable for its redness and pain when it tends to suppuration.

It springs from thick blood, and is *Causa*. thereby distinguished *ab inflammatione*; and the said blood is not much adust, and so it is differenced *à carbunculo*.

B

Its

*Signa.*

Its signes are known by the definition. Also this kinde of tumor, for the most part, breaketh of its own accord, and the matter that issueth is thick, and like putrified sinewes.

*Prognosticum.*

A Furuncle by nature is not perillous, as *Celsus* writes, though no cure be applied thereto; yet pain maketh medicines more welcome, for the sooner dispatch of the matter.

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, first it will be convenient to open a vein, if age, strength, and time of the year hinder not.

Secondly, the impulsio, or thronging in of the blood, is to be inhibited (if neither the thickness of the matter, nor nearness of the noble parts hinder not) by repellent medicines, all which may be ordered according as is set down in the Chapter *de Phlegmone* in my *Enchiridion medicum*: yea the fittest time for repercussives is, in the beginning, while the matter violently floweth in, but in the state and declination maturatives, as *tritum mansum & impositum, vel ficus sicca hydromelite incocta. vel R. Picis navalis ℥.i. adipis suilli ℥.v. adipis taurini & æsypi*



assyri, ana ℥. ii. resina pini ℥. v. lique-  
 fiant simul, & addantur cera ℥. iii. vel  
 si dolor sit rebementior. R. Rad. lil. alb.  
 ℥. i. fol. malva, vial. ana M. i. coq. ad  
 mollitiem, & per setaceum trajiciantur;  
 adde farina hordei, tritici, sem. lini, ana  
 ℥. β. vitell. ovor. ii. pingued. galli, bu-  
 tyri rec. ana ℥. i. F. Cataplasma.

Thirdly, when the tumor is open-  
 ed, purge the same with this mundi-  
 ficative.

Recipe terebynthina clara ℥. ii. β.  
 mellis rosati ℥. i. succi apii ℥. vi. co-  
 quantur usque ad succi consumptionem:  
 deinde addantur farina hordeacea, triti-  
 cea, farina fabarum, ana ℥. i. croci ℥. β.  
 vitell. ovi. num. i. Fiat mundificativum,  
 herewith anoint your plague, to lay  
 on the orifice of the Furuncle. Si  
 vero in cavitate apostematis caro alba,  
 et putrida apparuerit, quæ ut plurimum  
 in tali casu accidere solet, applicabis  
 hoc unguentum usque ad finem, quoniam  
 eandem malam destruit, & bonam indu-  
 cit, ut,

Recipe unguenti ros. ℥. i. precipita-  
 ti, ℥. i. misce, & utere super carnem  
 putridam.

Ad idem. Rx. unguenti apostolorum ℥. i. utere. vel unguenti ros. ℥. β. floris aris ℥. β. misc. & utere. Inter hæc unguenta primum est expertum; imo habeas pro secreto.

But if the ulcer be hollow, without corrupt flesh, Recipe terebynthia ℥. i. β. mellis ros. ℥. i. far. borderi, ireos, thuris, myrrha, aloes, sarcocolla, aristolochia longa, ana. ℥. i. istentur finiss. incorporentur, & utere; mundificat, & incarnat.

Lastly, you must proceed to the consolidation with this emplaster.

Recipe diachylonis albi ℥. ii. terebynthia clara, pinguedinis porcina, ana ℥. ii, β. Lithargyrii auri, & argenti, ana ℥. v. minii ℥. v. cerussæ ℥. i. olei rosati ℥. i. β. ad ignem fiat cerotum, cum baculo semper agitando, addendoque, cera alba q. s. vel applicabis loco emplastri hoc unguentum, quod expertum est.

Recipe diachylonis albi, unguenti albi camphorati recentis, ana ℥. ii. misc. lento igne incorporentur, & utere loco emplastri, usque ad perfectam consolidationem.

Observa-  
tio.

A young man in this City being trou-

troubled with a Furuncle upon the  
joynt of his middle finger, next the  
wrist on his right hand, I caused him  
to bathe the tumor over night with  
that excellent oyntment which you  
have in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*; the  
next day it brake of its own accord,  
and so healed without the use of any  
thing else.

All that my Apothecary useth in  
the cure of a Felon, is, *unguentum  
album*; & *emplastrum de mucilaginibus*:  
The method he observeth in the use  
of them you have in the Chapter *de  
Paronychia*.

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Caput 8.

*De Parotide.*

**P**arotis is an Inflammation of Parotis.  
the kernels behinde the ears,  
proceeding from blood, either pure or  
mixed with vitious humours. For  
these Glandules or Emunctories of  
the brain, being spongy and loose, are  
fit to receive the excrements thereof.

Also they are indued with most exquisite sense, by reason of a nerve of the fifth Conjugation spread over these parts; and therefore no wonder it often falls out, that their pains are vehement and sharp.

Of these some are critical, the matter of the disease somewhat digested being sent thither by the force of nature; others symptomatical, the excrements of the brain increased in quantity, or other quality, rushing thither of their own accord.

Prognostica.

*Quoad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 16.*

The critical *Parotis* tendeth naturally to suppuration: and it is difficult to be cured, especially when it is caused by a gross, tough, and viscid tumor, sent thither by the Crisis.

The symptomatical endeth best by resolution: but if it be not cunningly resolved, it turneth oft into a Scirrhus tumour. And if it spring from crude and undigested matter, it is dangerous, because the place is so nigh the brain.

This disease doth more grievously af-

afflict young men than old ; and it commonly brings a fever and watching.

*Parotides quæ sine febre oriuntur, minus malignæ sunt, & minus periculi habent, quàm quæ sunt cum febre.*

*Minus etiam periculosa sunt, quæ febres longas sequuntur, quàm quæ acutas, & præcipuè in malignis & pestilentibus accidunt.*

*Salutares quoque sunt & curatu faciliores, agròsque a periculo liberant, quæ criticè erumpunt.*

But those which happen in the end of a disease, after other evacuations, without the abatement of the symptoms, *periculosa & perniciosa sunt.*

In the cure, we must not use reper- *Curatio.*  
cussives at the beginning, especially if the abscess be critical ; for so we should infringe the endeavours of nature forcibly freeing it self from the morbidique matter, But we must much less repel or drive back, if the matter of the tumor be venenate ; for so the reflux thereof to the noble parts would prove mortal.

Yet some astringency may be allowed,

lowed, (I mean in the *Parotis* not critical) lest the defluction should be so violent, and the pain so fierce, that thence there may be fear of watchings, and a Fever. So that *Galen* thinks it will be expedient, with many resolving medicines to mix some repelling. Wherefore at the beginning let this or the like Pulteis be applied.

*Recipe Far. hord. & sem. lini, ana ℥. ii. Coquantur cum mulso aut decocto cham. addendo but. recen. & olei cham. ana ℥. i. fiat Cataplasma.* Or it may be made *ex medulla panis*, (I mean wheaten bread) *urina puerorum infusa*; or, *ex farina fabarum*, *aqua & oleo chamomelino decocta*, putting last of all, *mucilaginem psyllii*.

Also it will be profitable to use somewhat more strong dissolving and resolving medicines; such as you may finde in the Chapter *de Bubone*.

If the humor doth there concrete and grow hard, then use that incomparable oyntment set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. But if it tend to suppuration, the case is one with the critical *Parotis*: then shall you further

ther it with suppurating medicines, such as may be found in the chapter de Furunculo, or de Phymate, or in that de Phygethlo. Lastly, for your further satisfaction, see my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 16. pag. 260.

## Caput 9.

## De Paronychia seu Panaritio.

**Π** *Αρονχία*, is an abscess, or in Paronychia inflammation, gathering in the roots of the nails,

*Quò ad Causam & Signa*, vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 43.

*Pro humoris benignitate malum nunc Prognosticius, nunc deterius est. Si enim materia sit benignior, symptomata sunt minus vehementia.*

*Contrà, si materia sit maligna, malum periculosum est, quod tamen ligamenta, & nervos vicinos corrumpit, ita sàpe, ut extremus articulus cum osse abscedat, interdum totus digitus corrumpatur.* Yea sometimes the pain in this tumor is so great, that it purchaseth a

Fever, alienation of the minde, and swooning : Also a Gangrene or Sphacele, which being neglected brings death.

*Curatio.* The Cure is contrived by evacuation, mitigation of pain, and suppuration : concerning which, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, pag. 300.

If the pain be sharp, you may use  
*opii ℥. i. cum lacte, croco, & vitello ovi.*

Although some will not admit of repellers, for fear of exasperating the pain, and fixing the humor : yet if the matter be thin and fit for resolution, it may be discussed and spent out, as *Weckerus* saith, by using first warm wine, and after oyl of roses.

But if it be thick and rebellious to resolution, matureate the same with this Cataplasme.

*Recipe mucilag. sem. psyllii, ℥. i. farina sem. lini, fanugraci, ana ℥. iii. vitell. ovi i. croci ℥. i. pingued. gallinae, butyri rec. ana ℥. i. misc. F. Cataplasma :* when it is ripe and opened, mundifie it, whilst it is filthy : and when it needeth to be filled with flesh, provide this unguent.



Recipe myrrha, thuris, sarcocolla, ana  
℥. i. aloës ℥. iii. terebynthina ℥. v. mel-  
lis ros. col. ℥. ii. misce.

If there be corruption or perishing  
of the bone, there must be use of Cau-  
teries, &c.

I remember, a Gentlewoman in this Obser-  
City, being troubled with *Paronychia*, vario.  
was freed from her vehement pain,  
and cured, onely by the use of that ex-  
cellent oyntment set down in the Cha-  
pter de *Phygethlo*.

My Apothecary hath cured very  
many; and all the method he observeth  
is this; he spreads a little *unguentum*  
*Album* on a cloth, and applyes it to the  
imposthume; so he does every night,  
for three nights together: Then he  
applyeth once a day a plaister de *mu-  
cilaginibus*, untill it be whole. The  
oyntment (as he saith) doth ripen it,  
and ease pain; and the plaister doth  
break it and heal it.

Moreover, for the cure of a *Paro-  
nychia*, *oleum Saturni* laudatur ab *Agri-  
cola*, & *Mucus aurium impositus cum*  
*corio anguille*.

Lastly; *Ad morbos, et unguium vitia*  
*pertinent*

*pertinent non solum panaritium, sed & spasmus, leprositās unguium, albedo maculosa, feda citrinitas, scissura, & similia. See Forestus, lib. 5. De Tumoribus præter naturam, observat. 16. pag. 163.*

## Caput 10.

## De Pernionibus.

*Perniones* **X**Εἰμεδλα seu *Perniones*, Kibes and Chilblains, are swellings which arise in the winter time, upon the Heels, Toes, and Fingers, with other parts of the Hands and Feet.

*Causa.*

The Cause is, the winters cold weakning those parts, and by pain drawing blood unto them.

*Signa.*

The Signes are; Refrigeration foregoing, pains, Itch, *pars rubet*, & *intumescit*; & *licet tempore æstivo & autumnali cesset, circa initium tamen hyemis revertitur.*

*Prognostica.*

Tumor hic equidem periculum nullum adfert: tamen nisi statim curetur, malum diuturnum efficitur, parsque interdum exulcerari solet.

In

In the Cure, the part must be fo-  
mented with blood, warm milk, where-  
in Rosemary and Bayberries have  
been boyled: or it must be put into  
hot water in *qua rapa congelata sunt*  
*cocta.*

Vel Rx. vini albi ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i.  
Bulliant cum vino, & cum eo pars ab-  
luatur. But this oyntment following  
hath helped many: *Observa-  
tio.*

*Recipe fimus ovilis M. i. β. vel. M. ii.*  
*Axungia porci ℥. β.* Boil them toge-  
ther almost a quarter of an hour, then  
strain it, and use it. *Vel,*

*Recipe olei ex pedibus vaccinis ℥. ii.*  
*galbani ℥. β. misce & utere.* It is a  
medicine that hath been used, by some,  
with good success.

## Caput II.

De Ecchymomate, Gangrena, &  
*Sphacelo.*

**E**κχύματα seu Εκχύμωσις, is the  
effusion of blood into the  
neighbouring spaces whereby a part  
comes

*Ecchymo-  
ma seu Ec-  
chymosis.*

comes to have a livid, black and blew colour. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, Ecchymosis est sanguinis subter cutem effusio & coitus; soluta continuitatis genus est, quod plurimum unà cum contusione, ruptioneque incidit.*

*Causa.*

The Causes are various, viz. *Anastomosis, Diapedesis, Diarexis, Contusion, &c.*

*Signa.*

The place is swelled, soft, easily pressed, blackish, and without pain, for the most part.

*Prognostica.*

*Ecchymoma quod cum magna ac violenta contusione incidit, periculo non vacat. Solet enim frequenter non modò afflicta particula, sed & corporis totius corruptionem adferre.*

If the skin by a bruise be separated from the flesh, so as it remain hanging by, *rarò vel nunquam agglutinatur*. It is better therefore, in such a case, to cut it away, and so apply drying medicines; *vel absque deligatura locum sic excoriatum relinquere*; that so it may dye, and within two or three dayes, be cut away without pain.

*Curatio.*

For the Cure; if the disease be great, to prevent inflammation, first let

let the liver vein of the right arme be opened; and then next (if nothing hinder) turn the stream another way, by revulsive blood-letting on the contrary part; or by ligatures, &c.

If there be concrete or clodded blood within the body,

*Recipe rhabarbari torrefacti, terra sigillata, boli armeni, mummiæ, sem-nasturtii torrefacti, ana ℥. i. make them in powder, and give thereof ℥. i. every morning, cum aqua plantaginis, & bursa pastoris.*

*Vel R. radicum hirundinaria ℥. iii. rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. mummiæ ℥. β. lacca rubra, spermatis ceti, ana ℥. i. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. β. fiat pulvis subtilis; Dos. ℥. i. in some convenient liquor: It is a most excellent powder, and was much used by Paracelsus, in all cases of concrete blood. In the next place prepare this potion: R. Osmunda regalis, cauda equina terrestres, ana q. s. Coquantur in melle & vino; Give ℥. v. to drink, and so let the patient sweat thereupon.*

Also in his dyet, there ought to be a measured mixture of purging matter,

as

as Ptisan, or Almond milk, made with rhubarb, sene, or roots of swallow-wort, and his meats sod with *Mummiæ* and *Rhapontick*.

Now for the blood clodded under the skin, if it be so all over the body, or in many parts, you may make a Liniment *ex oleo rosaceo, myrrhino, ac lumbricorum, cum pulvere rosarum aut myrtillorum.*

*Vel R<sup>c</sup>. unguenti dialtheæ ℥. iii. ol. lumbricorum, chamæm. anethini, ana ℥. i. terebynth. ℥. ii. far. fanugr. pul. ros. rubr. myrtillor. ana ℥. β. croci ℥. i. F. Linimentum; aut cum s. q. cera F. unguentum:* wherewith anoint the party, and then let him sweat. These things do discuss, and are meanly astringent. Yea you must alwayes observe this for a rule, that in the beginning, you apply astringent medicines, wherewith some discutients are mixed: but after the begining, discutients only.

*Si particutaris aliqua sit contusio, tale linimentum in principio illiniri potest: R<sup>c</sup>. olei ros. myrt. chamæm. ana. ℥. i. ovor. album. num. i. pulv. myrtil. ros. ana. ℥. ii. misce. Also mel rosarum pa-*

*pyro*

*pyro liquido impositum* is good, as is *terra sigillata cum aqua vite dissoluta*: or if the pain be vehement and sharp, it may be asswaged with *ol. rosaceo & ovi album.* mixed together.

*Postea, tertia die pars affecta foveatur decocto chamæmel. absinth. cumini.* Also an Epitheme may be made, *ex floribus chamomillæ, meliloti, stæchadis, & cumino in vino decoctis.*

If the matter be unapt to be spent by resolution, then bring it to suppuration: afterward procure issue, and mundifie the ulcer, like as is set down in the cure of a *Phlegmon.* See my *Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 31. pag. 280. & 281.* Or turn to the Chapter *de Furunculo* in this book.

If the part incline to a Gangrene, scarrifie the same, and wash it with hot vinegar, wherein *radix sigilli Salomonis* hath been boyled.

A certain man in this City falling out with another at play, and struggling together, was so dangerously bruised all over his *Abdomen*, against the edge of a table, that he could not move, breathe, or cough, without much difficulty:

culty : Some time after , I being sent for , (through Gods blessing) cured him with this Apozem following :  
*Rx. Rhabarbari electi ℥. ii. Seminis feniculi, ℥. ii. Decoctionis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio : In qua dissolve Syrupi rosarum sol ℥. i. Syrupi de rhabarbaro ℥. ℞. F. Apozema.* He took half thereof over night about ten of the clock, and the other half in the morning about seven.

Also I have found by experience that 1 Diacatholicon is a very good remedy in inward contusions : and my Apothecary telleth me he hath cured many therewith ; yea even those that have been desperately bruised : the Dose is ℥. i. in the common decoction ; to which may be added a little *Syrupus de rhabarbaro.*

It happened not long since , that my Brothers little lad fell in the Kitchen with his face against the iron Cradle , which bruised and wounded his forehead : I caused him to be dressed once every day with a pledget of lint dipped in ol. hyperici, and so in a short time he was cured , without using



using any thing else.

A certain young man fell from an high place, and all his members were bruised, so that he seemed to be at deaths door. *Pater ipsius accepit favos cum melle, & coxit in vino ad consistentiam unguenti*, which he spread upon the skin of a wether newly killed, and therein wrapped the Patient: which being repeated for three dayes together, he was perfectly cured. In particular contusions this oyntment is spread upon a linen cloath, and applied, and presently works the cure.

I reade of a certain Captain, who by a fall was bruised, and wounded in his right side upon his short ribs; so that much blood came away, and he was perpetually tormented with a most cruel pain in the bruised part, so that he could hardly move, speak, breathe, or cough, but he was forced to cry out with pain. Dr. Simon Jacoz, a most expert Costensian Physitian, being called to him, caused a vein presently to be opened on the Arme of the same side, and a Plaister *de cumino* to be applied *partibus dolentibus*; which  
ha-

having been on twelve hours, and once renewed in that time, *dolor valdè imminutus est, lividus partis color disparuit, melius spiravit, ac sequenti die è lecto surgere capit*; and so after one day more, the pain went quite away.

Some have found great comfort, by the use of this oyntment following,

*Recipe unguenti dialtheæ cum gummis ℥. ii. olei rosacei, ol. Liliorum, ol. spermatis ceti, ana ℥. i. cera citrina q. s. misce, & fiat in forma unguenti.*

Lastly; Paracelsus hath an incomparable oyl against bruises: and it is this, *Rx. florum verbasci, m. i. fl. hyperici m. iii. rad. asclepiadis, m. β. mummiæ. ℥. i. ol. olivarum recentis, ℔. ii. terebinthina ℔. i. vini rub. optimi ℔. iii. coquantur omnia per horas vii. post, vase vitreato probe occluso macerentur ad solem, ad tempus, ac exprimantur.* It must be used morning and evening.

*Gangra-  
na.*

*γᾱγγραινα* is a corruption of the soft parts especially tending to mortification; proceeding from the Corruption, Suffocation, Dissipation, or Extinction of the natural heat in the part.

Cu-

*Curatio semper Difficilis, imprimis, si cum affluxu humorum est; si partibus humidioribus insedit; si cum hydropse conjungitur.*

Σφακελ is a perfect mortification of *Sphacelus*, a part which fieseth not only the softer parts of the body, but the bones themselves.

This malady is far more dangerous than the former. For the part that is taken with the Sphacele can no way be restored and made sound, but is forthwith to be cut off, to prevent present death; before which there usually precede Dotings, Watchings, syncope, convulsiones, ructus, singultus, and a cold sweat breaking forth over all the body.

*Quo ad plenam gangrana & Sphaceli, Causarum, Signorum & Curationis Cognitionem; vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 45.*

## Caput 12.

## De Carbunculo.

Carbunculus.

**A**Nθεαξ, seu Carbunculus, is a Tumor springing from adust, thick, and most fervent blood, degenerating into black Choller, which corrupts the part. *Vel est pustula parva, venenosa, locum comburens, inprimis vesicam, deinde crustam faciens.*

Use hath so prevailed with us, as to understand no otherwise of a Carbuncle, then a pestilent tumor, and symptome; it shall be good therefore, somewhat to change our custom, and with *Vigo* divide it into two kindes: Pestilent and not Pestilent. Now in this place I shall chiefly treat of the Carbuncle not Pestilent; because the other I handled before, as you may see in the last Chapter of my *Enchiridion medicum*.

Causa

The Cause is black, thick, hot, and fæculent blood, flowing into the place, which is conjectured by the state of the body, abounding with blood: for the

the other cometh of a venomous constitution of the ayre, which once taken in, is afterward expelled by nature to some outward parts, together with the humors, and spirits, that were by it defiled.

The Signs are these following; *A signa.*  
Crusty Ulcer arises, blackish or ash-coloured; sometimes, not long after, a round *Bubo*, sharp and burning, breaks forth, *qui circa vesperum exasperatur*: otherwhiles it is found without any pustule, onely the Ulcer is in all sorts crusty.

Moreover there is itching, and the flesh round about is very red and inflamed: also great and grievous pain, with a Fever. If any venomous matter be lurking, then there is stomach-sickness, vomiting, loss of appetite, trembling and panting of the heart, swoonings, ravings, &c.

*Carbunculus, ut nonnulli aiunt, in triplici differentia reperitur. Rubens scilicet, citrinus, & niger; rubens à materia sanguinea adusta exoritur, & non est multæ venenositatis. Citrinus à materia cholERICA adusta pervenit; niger vero à*  
ma-

Prognostica.

*materia melancholica adusta & venenosa; omnes ista species sunt exitiales, juxta Rhasis sententiam. Verum carbunculi nigri sunt peiores omnibus, & pauci ab his evadunt, authore Avicenna.*

Those are less dangerous which appear first red; (without any pustule) and afterwards yellowish.

*Sunt etiam illi Carbunculi minus perniciosi, qui sunt parvi, quam qui sunt magni; & ex parva pustula subito ingentem magnitudinem acquirunt.*

If a Carbuncle come in the cleansing places, called emunctories, & prope membra principalia, lethalis est; timendum enim est, ne ad partem aliquam principem materia hac venenosa recurat.

If it break out about the stomach, or jaws, it suddenly choketh, for the most part.

Carbuncles commonly come of causes generally reigning; and for the most part are attendants on the Plague: and then the symptoms are stronger, as I hinted before.

*Curatio Carbunculi est difficillima, si post febrem pestilentem erumpit, the heart being*

being possessed by malignant humors. *Omnis crisis semper est bona, praterquam in pestilentiali febre.*

The Cure is easier, if it break out before, unless violent symptomes appear soon after.

The manner of proceeding in the *Curatio*,<sup>1</sup> Cure is this. First, prescribe a fit and convenient diet. In respect of the Fever cooling things must be used; but in respect of contagion, such things as assist the heart. See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 2. cap. 12. pag. 160.

Secondly, Let a vein be opened at the beginning (if nothing hinder) to take away fervent blood.

Thirdly, *Humor malignus præparetur & mitigetur, ubi scabiosa præcipuè valet; discutit enim, & insensibiliter dissolvit.* It may be eaten or drunk out of wine.

Fourthly, if need require, gentle Glisters may be given, but no other purgers; because of the acute Fever.

Fifthly, outward medicines applicable to the place, must be discutient, or meetly repressing: if so be the fluxion be vehement, as is this:

*Recipe Arpoglossi, lentium, medulla panis, partes aequales. Coq. in aceto, vel posca, if not very vehement, in aqua vel vino, F. Cataplasma: quod bis vel ter singulis diebus applicandum. Verum hoc ipsum medicamentum, aut similia, non supra ipsum carbunculum, sed circa ipsum solum spatio trium digitorum est apponendum.* Now if the Carbuncle be pestilent, I counsel no repellent medicine, till the matter be (for the most part) gathered, and then they are to be set as a hedge between the Carbuncle and the heart; as also if the Carbuncle be out of the emunctories, it is (as I may speak) to be paled about with them: for this purpose also, *Lini-mentum ex bolo Armeno cum q.s. ol. Rosati commendatur*, but it must be applied, as I hinted before, three fingers space round about the Carbuncle.

Sixthly, The part must be scarified, (if nothing withstand) and after that washed with warm salt water, that thereby the clotted blood may be clean purged forth: and after it is washed, medicaments must be used which resist putrefaction, especially made



made of **Scabious** and **Devils-bit**. For as *Scabiosa*, ita *Succisa plurimum commendatur*, *viridis trita & imposita*, vel *in vino cocta & bibita*.

Seventhly, *Si scarificatio non prodest*, urendum; *sed ita*, ut *crusta statim removeatur*, lest if it remain upon the place, it prevent the breathing forth of the malignant humor: and therefore apply thereto a Cataplasme *ex farina orobi, & oxymelite*.

*Si post applicationem ignis, aut causticorum, apparuerit circulus circa carbunculum*, scias quod carbunculus est mortificatus.

Eighthly, The Crust being removed, the ulcer must be cleansed *cum melle rosae, succo apii, & similibus*. Deinde *carne implendum, glutinandum, & tandem cicatrice claudendum*.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, doth declare, that it was his hap to see three Carbuncles, without any Fever, and without any other grievous symptome, so that the patients continually followed their employments; one was in the cheek, the other in the neck, and the third

under the lower eye-lid of the left eye. All which (as he saith) were cured with the same medicines, where-with Chirurgeons are wont to cure potential Cauteries, viz. Such as procure the falling of the Eschar.

My Apothecary tells me that since the time he addicted himself to Chirurgery, he hath seen at least twenty Carbuncles, not pestilent.

## Caput 13.

*De Epinyctidibus, Terminthis, & Effere.*

*Epinyctides.*

**E** *Pinyctides*, are small Ulcers, which break out of their own accord, especially in the night, in the eminent parts of the body; resembling bladders, which being broke in sunder, blood-waterish matter runs forth.

*Epinyctis ita dicitur, ὅτι νύκτωρ γίγνεται, quoniam noctu generatur, ut Galenus, & Celsus docet. Pliny termeth them blewish pushes, disquieting especially in the night time.*

*Causa.*

*In* They arise from a wheyish and melan-

lanchollick humor ; like the Cause of a Carbuncle in all things save malignity, and greatness of the tumor.

They are easily known; for as *Celsus Signa.* saith, they are either of a pale, or of a black colour, or of a white hew, not exceeding the bigness of a bean, arising either in the legs, or in the feet. About them there is alwayes a very vehement inflammation ; and when they are opened, there is found a very thick and clammy exulceration within. His colour is like unto his humor : but the pain or grief, which greatly surpasseth the bigness of the sore, encreaseth in the night ; *propter atrii humoris motum, & frigus nocturnum poros cutis adstringens.*

*Periculosa quidem non sunt ista tubercula, virtutisque expellentis robur significum.*

For the Cure, let the vitious humors be first purged out ; and if blood abound, open a vein. *Simul etiam talis victus ratio instituenda, quæ adustum humorem non generet.* *Curatio.*

*Quantum ad localia, Epinyctidi medentur brassica, vel solani, vel hyoscyami folia*

*lia cum melle trita & inposita. Ulceribus ex pustulis natis convenit sequens medicamentum.*

*Recipe Cerussa ℥.β. lithargyri ℥.i. β. sem. fanugraci ℥.β. rosar. ℥.ij. succi endivia q. s. misceantur, donec mellis vel linimenti crassitiem acquirant. Ab acerbis vero, accidis, & salsis abstinendum.*

*Quo ad plenioris curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Scabie.*

Obser-  
vatio.

Petrus Pachecus, in one of his observations, tells us, that when he could not by any medicines heal certain Epinytides, or Pushes, by a womans advice they were anointed *cum oleo juniperino*, and the patient thereupon slept quietly, whereas he had lain sleepless before, and was perfectly cured.

Termin-  
ibus.

Moreover, some there are that refer the Tumor *Terminthus* unto these Epinytides. But that (if I mistake not) ariseth from black Choller. Now *Terminthi* (according to Galen) are certain black pustules arising especially in the Thighs, resembling in figure, colour, and bigness, the fruit of *Terminthi*.

There

There is also another certain kinde *Effere*.  
 of Tumor, which they call *Effere*, *Sora*,  
 and *Sare*; to wit, when little Tu-  
 bercles, inclining to a red colour, and  
 somewhat hard, do suddenly and unex-  
 pectedly seiz upon the whole body, to-  
 gether with an extraordinary and trou-  
 blefome itching; just as if the party  
 had been pricked by Bees, or stung  
 with Nettles. *epidemie grassabantur* 1679 in Anglia  
*Cantabrigia.*

These kinde of Tubercles are re-  
 ferred, by some, unto the aforesaid  
*Epinyctides* of the Greeks; but they  
 differ, in regard that *Epinyctides* pour  
 forth out of them, a certain humor,  
 which *Effere* doth not, but vanisheth,  
 without any humor issuing therefrom.  
 Moreover the *Epinyctides* do afflict the  
 Patient in the night; as I hinted be-  
 fore, but the *Effere* break forth (for  
 the most part, in the day time.

*Interdum effere febres biliosas antea-  
 dunt, & propterea ii, qui hisce tuberculis  
 frequentius molestantur, curationem neg-  
 ligere non debent.*

## Caput 14.

*De Gutta rosacea & Sahaphati.**Gutta rosacea.*

**G**utta rosacea, is a pustulous and sometimes Tuberous redness of the face, representing Rose-coloured spots.

Nicolaus Florentinus tres hujus mali differentias constituit. Aliquando enim, inquit, rubedo prater naturam absque pustulis, vesicis, vel ulceribus adest, & vocatur absolutè rubra facies; quandoque cum pustulis vel vesicis reperitur, & rubedo pustulosa vel vesicosa vocatur; & quum cum ulcere, rubedo ulcerosa nuncupatur. Et ultima non multum videtur differre ab affectu, quem noli me tangere vocant.

*Causa.*

Its original is from thick and fervent blood (sometimes mixed with salt Phlegm; but for the most part with a Cholerick humor) bred through default of the Liver; or by bad diet, and carryed up into the face, and there sticking, by reason of its thickness. Also the suppression of accustomed

eva-

evacuations, præsertim mensium & hæ-  
morrhoidum, may be the cause.

'Tis known by the sight.

Signa.

Difficulter hoc malum curatur, & præ-  
sertim si facies sit pustulosa, & quasi ul-  
cerata; ac plerumque hominem ad mor-  
tem usque comitatur.

Prognos-  
tica.

Si naturalis est, contractus ex paren-  
tibus, nunquam tollitur.

For the Cure, first, labour to re-  
duce the heated Liver to its right tem-  
per, with Syrup of Cichory, Straw-  
berries, and Coral. Secondly, that the  
obstructions thereof may be opened;

Curatio.

*Recipe syrupi de cichorio cum Rhabar-  
baro ℥. i. ꝑ. syrupi de quinque radicibus  
℥. ꝑ. Decoctionis communis q. s. f. Apo-  
zema.* Let the Patient take the one  
half over night, and the other in the  
morning warm.

If Choler abound, a potion may be  
made *cum electuario de succo rosarum,*  
*quod in hoc casu tenet principatum.*

*Quantum ad localia, & alia remedia,*  
*ea omnia que dicta sunt in capite de gut-  
ta rosacea in meo Enchiridio medico, lib.*  
*3. cap. 49. ut etiam infra, de impetigine,*  
*& morphaea, conveniunt.*

Moreover, *Hartman* doth very much commend *menstrua virginis* dissolved in hot water. Also *Aqua spermatis ranarum*, may be used with happy success, especially if it be onely a redness in the face, without pustules or bladders.

Observatio.

Some there are which would have the Patient *omnino à coitu abstinere*; *Sed durus est hic sermo: quis potest eum audire?* *Nihilominus tamen qui potest capere, capiat.*

A certain maid having her face full of red spots, with red pustules very ill favoured, although otherwise very comely, and of an excellent wit, was thus cured.

First, she was purged with this potion.

*Recipe electuarii diacathol, ℥. v. confectionis Hamech ℥. ij. aq. fumarie ℥. iiij. syrupi Cichorii cum rhabarbato ℥. vi. f. potio*; it wrought very well. The following day she took a dose of Pills. After which her face was anoynted with the following liquor.

*Recipe pulv. lithargyri aurei ℥. i. aluminis ℥. i. boracis ℥. iiij. cerusse ℥. β. aceti ℥. ij. aque rosarum, & plantaginis ana*



*ana* 3. iij. Boil them to the waſting of the third part, after ſtrain them, and adde the juyce of Lemons 3. β. This ſhe uſed morning and evening, the puſtules being firſt opened, broken and cruſhed; and ſo in a few dayes, having been before let blood, ſhe was wholly freed from her Diſeaſe, and became well coloured.

*Sahaphati* is of the kinde of ſmall *Sahaphati* puſtules, breeding upon the neck, forehead, and face, eſpecially about the noſe, making with a multitude of puſtules a ſmall and fleſhy elevation, with redneſs and itching.

*Hæc paſſio ſapiſſime manifeſtatur in materia gallica, ideo dicunt Doctores, eam eſſe principium ad materiam gallicam; ſimiliter manifeſtatur in lepra.*

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### Caput 15.

#### De Aneurysmate.

**A**neurysma, is a Tumor ariſing from a breach in the inner coat  
and

and a widening of the outward coat of an Artery, *ita dictum ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνὰ τὸ ἐπέχειν*, quod arteria quedam sit dilatatio spirituoſo plena ſanguine. Paulus deſinit tumorem mollem & laxum, ex ſanguine, & ſpiritu conflatum, & contractum.

Quo ad cauſam & ſigna, vide meum *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 39. pag. 295.

It is to be known from *varix*, by the great liſting, and (ofttimes) painful pulſation that is in it.

Prognostica.

Quo ad prognostica. *Aneurysmata omnia ſunt difficilis curationis*.

Sciendum deplorata eſſe aneurysmata apud Chirurgos, qua gutturi aut capiti accidunt: ſimul enim cum aneurysmatis ſeſſione, abundantiffima ſanguinis erupcio continget: cum qua etiam vitalis ſpiritus ſimul erumpit, ut homo ſape in medicorum manibus deſiciat. Yea Aneurysma is a deſperate diſeaſe, and (for the moſt part) utterly incurable: eſpecially if it either grow within the bulk of the body, or in the deep parts of any member.

Alſo it is in a manner incurable, if it

it be old and great ; but if it be small and new, there is some hopes of cure.

*Curatur partim medicamentis repellentibus & astringentibus, ut, unguento de bolo, emplastro contra rupturam, devitatis cibis acribus, vino, & exercitio ; partim Chirurgia, ut plumbi lamina, pulvinulis, succo plant. cum ovi albumine, & bolo arm. imbutis, ligaturâ comprimente ; denique sectione, de qua vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. pag. 295. & 296.*

*Ceterum ad gutturis aneurysmata emplastrum e cupresso commodè adhibetur : mirò enim modo discutit ac sanat : R. Cupressi folia virentia in vigore, minutissime trita : quibus adda vinum quod à vinaceis post primi vini collectionem exprimitur, efficitque solidi strigmenti crassitudinem ; ac loco affecto impone, neque solvas nisi de tertio in tertium diem.*

A child five years old, being trou- *Observa-*  
bled with a Fever in the moneth of *tio.*  
July, 1644. by occasion of blood-let-  
ting, he fell into an *Aneurysma*, by the  
opening of an Artery ; which was  
perfectly cured by applying astringent  
Ca-

Cataplasmes, ex bolo, terra sigillata, aliisque compositis, aceto & albumine ovi subactis, & tertio quoque die immutatis, the part being very straightly swathed; and in the space of three moneths, the cure was finished.

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## Caput 16.

## De Lentiginibus.

*Lentigines.*

**Φ** *ἀνός*, seu *Lentigines*, or Freckles, are small specks of a yellowish brown colour, for the most part, seated sometimes in the face, sometimes on the breast, sometimes on the hands.

*Causa.*

They arise from blood adust, either by inward causes, or the Suns heat, occupying the scarf-skin, especially of the fore-head.

*Signa.*

*Cognoscuntur ex descriptione*; and because they are subject to ruddy people, and such as are yellow hair'd.

*Prognostica.*

*Lentigines ut nihil periculi habent, ita plerumque hyberno tempore evanescent. In nonnullis tamen corporibus aestate sem-*

semper redeunt ; in quibusdam etiam perennes sunt.

Si Lentigines & cutis infectiones in febris veniant ante signa digestionis, & in die non critica, pessimum & lethale signum est : quare in talibus cutis frequenter est inspicienda.

They are cured by the waters of El-Curatio. der-flowers, Bean-flowers, and Scrofularia. By Goats and Cows milk mingled with the powder of glass, with Cherry-tree Gum dissolved in aceto forti, with a little Oaten meal ; with these they must be washed or anoynted.

Some have been cured cum aqua è Observa- cochleis : illa enim mirum in modum tio. lentigines delet. Vel

Racipe salis ammoniaci ficcati in sole ℥. i. β. olei tartari ℥. ii). misce & per 20. dies soli exponito ; hora somni lentigines eo tangantur ; mane digitis melle fricato : postea linteo madefacto aqua clara faciem abluito. Also oyl of Tartar alone hath been oftentimes used with good success.

## Caput 17.

## De Ephelidibus.

**Epheli-  
des.**

**E**φελιδες, are brown spots on women with Childe, which quarter upon their Foreheads chiefly, their Temples or Cheeks, as large many times as an hand-breadth. *Nonnunquam tamen virginibus, & fœminis non gravidis, macula tales in facie erumpunt.*

**Causa.**

*Oriuntur à menstruorum suppressione: in virginibus interdum à betarum usu.*

**Signa.**

They are known by what is in the definition expressed, and by the presence of such symptoms as are wont to afflict women with Childe, especially loathing of wine and meat, frequent spittings, and gnawings in the stomach.

**Prognostica.**

*Ephelides in fœminis gravidis, raro curantur; & si tollantur, subinde recurrunt, sed post partum in quibusdam evanescent; in quibusdam remanent.*

**Curatio.**

For the Cure, a pap made of the powder of Bay-berries and Toad-stool

stool water is commended, being smeared on in a bath.

*Ad maculas in virginibus, eo tempore, cum menses fluunt.*

*Recipe succum ex incisa radice buglossi expressum, & eo maculas illine.*

Many things are commended by Authours, for cleansing and beautifying the skin; as the roots of white Lillies, the flowers of Elder, bitter Almonds, Bean-Meal, Camphyre, Oyl of Tartar, and salt: All these do scour and cleanse.

Delicate and choice women to beautifie their skin, do use to wash their faces and hands in milk, with the powder of sweet Almonds, which maketh them soft, smooth, and fair. Indeed milk is very highly extolled for smoothing the skin, and especially the milk of Asses and Goats: which *Poppea* the wife of the Emperour *Nero* being not ignorant of (a woman extremely proud and luxurious) she caused five hundred milch Asses alwayes to attend her whithersoever she went; and in a great Tub made purposely for her to bathe in, she washed her whole body.

body in the said milk, that so it might be all over freed from wrinkles, made tender and delicate, and preserved white; as *Pliny* relateth the story.

## Caput 18.

*De Navi maternis.*

*Navi materni.* **N***ævi materni*, are spots and marks imprinted upon the childe in the womb by the mothers imagination.

*Causa.* Some there are which believe that such spots are caused in the body by a fortuitous concourse of humors.

*Signa.* These spots are of several colours, sometimes red, sometimes yellow, and of divers forms: some like Cherries, or Straw-berries, others like Mulberries; some like Roses, others like Gillyflowers; yea some like the comb of a Cock, others like a Mouse: It were endless to reckon up the variety of forms these spots do represent.

*Prognostica.* Difficulter hoc macularum genus curatur; & quamvis interdum non-nihil obscurari videatur, tamen solet recrudescere.

Si



*Si tamen mox factu edito medicamen-  
ta adhibeantur, interdum tolluntur.*

They are obliterated, *vel secundina Curatio.*  
*calente, vel sanguine ejus,* more easily,  
if privately, as the common people  
imagine: *vel aqua Caryophylata mor-  
tana distillata,* if the infant be wash-  
ed therewith; *vel sanguine menstruo.* Or  
chew in the morning fasting Mustard-<sup>Observa-</sup>  
seed, and anoint therewith the spots; <sup>tio.</sup>  
do this oftentimes, then will the spots  
wear away; but look diligently unto  
it, that you hurt not the childes eyes. 70

## Caput 19.

## De Maculis hepaticis.

**M***acula Hepatica,* or Liver spots, *Macule*  
are brown spots, sometimes *Hepatica.*  
appearing, and then vanishing, with  
a sleight roughness of the skin, and  
falling of scales.

They arise from a thick blood, *Causa.*  
which seeing it cannot be assimilated,  
it sendeth forth what is excrementious  
into the skin.

Cognos-

Signa.

*Cognoscuntur ex descriptione. Non in facie & manibus, ut lentigines, sed in locis vestibus tectis etiam oboriuntur.*

Prognostica.

If they continue long, they are accompanied with Tertian and Quartan Agues.

Curatio.

*Curantur Dietâ,* and after universal medicaments, with bathes, before which a little Treacle must be taken, *cum Syrupo vel aqua fumarie.* And after the Patients have sufficiently sweat, they must be anointed with green mustard-seed, reduced *cum aqua calida* into the form of a pap, which must presently be washed off, so soon as it raises heat. Also mans blood distilled with Breast-milk, is good.

FAMOSISSIMO  
Philosopho

THOMÆ BROWN,

Eminentissimo

MEDICINÆ  
DOCTORI,

*Robertus Bayfield* hanc  
suam secundam Se-  
ctionem *De Tumo-*  
*ribus à Bile ortis*, hu-  
millime dedicat,

Se&io

Signa.

*Cognoscuntur ex descriptione. Non in facie & manibus, ut lentigines, sed in locis vestibus tectis etiam oboriuntur.*

Prognostica.

If they continue long, they are accompanied with Tertian and Quartan Agues.

Curatio.

*Curantur Diatâ,* and after universal medicaments, with bathes, before which a little Treacle must be taken, *cum Syrupo vel aqua fumarie.* And after the Patients have sufficiently sweat, they must be anointed with green mustard-seed, reduced *cum aqua calida* into the form of a pap, which must presently be washed off, so soon as it raises heat. Also mans blood distilled with Breast-milk, is good.

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*Robertus Bayfield* hanc  
suam secundam Se-  
ctionem *De Tumo-*  
*ribus à Bile ortis*, hu-  
millime dedicat,

Señio

1840

Philosophy

1840

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## Sectio Secunda.

*De Tumoribus à Bile ortis.*

*Caput primum.*

*De Erysipelate.*

**E**rysipelas, or St. Antonies Erysipelas. fire, is a Chollerick Tumor springing from Chollerick blood, flowing together into some part under the skin, with a spot which is red, broad, and dispersed up and down. *Vel, ut Wecckerus docet, est biliosa fluxionis germen circa cutim utramque maxime consistens.*

*Quò ad Causam, & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 32.*

*Erysipelata, que capiti oboriuntur, ut Prognostica. Paulus ait, periculosa esse solent.*

*Faciem Erysipelas plurimum prehendit, interdum anginam infert, incipitque maxime in ea nasi parte, qua vulgò Lepus*

*Lepus appellatur : deinde mox in faciem totam expanditur ; by reason of the lightness of the humor , and the thinness of flesh in that part.*

Επι δέου  
φιλώσει  
ευσίπε-  
λας, κα-  
κόν. Hip.  
lib. 7.

*In ossis exustione seu denudatione erysipelas superveniens malum, authore Hippocrate. For it sheweth a confluxion thither of hot blood and choller, which corrode, and consume the adjacent flesh.*

*Si Erysipelas fit in hepate aut utero mulieris pregnantis, lethale est. Erysipelas exquisitum raro suppuratur, sed magna ex parte resolvitur.*

*That which becometh suppurate, corrupt, and putrified, is evil.*

*Erysipelas ab exterioribus ad interiora verti, non est bonum. Ab interioribus vero ad exteriora, bonum.*

*Curatio.*

*Cura universalis erysipelatis tribus perficitur scopis ; nempe refrigeratione, evacuatione, & localibus.*

*Primus scopus erit circa sex res non naturales, quæ ad humiditatem, & frigiditatem tendere debent, uti in febris tertiana. See my Enchiridion medicum, lib. 2. cap. 6. pag. 147. Moreover,*

*where he is, let there be often pourings*



of cold water from one vessel to another, and the pavement sprinkled continually with the like: instead of wine let him drink barley water, small beer, or ale, and refrain from hot, sharp, sweet, and fat meats.

*Secundum vero curationis scopum evacuatione consequemur. Sed est notandum, quòd si Erysipelas fuerit legitimum, ac benignum, non requiri phlebotomiam.* But if the heat be vehement, or choller be mixed with blood, first inject a lenitive Clyster, and then open a vein: *Si Erysipelas fuerit in capite, phlebotometur vena cephalica; si vero fuerit sub collo, extrahatur sanguis ex vena hepatis, vel communis ejusdem lateris. Si autem aliquid vena-sectionem impediat; evacuetur corpus cum his, quæ bilem ducunt; ut sunt rhabarbarum, Cassia, diaprunum len. Diacatholicon, Syr. ros. sol. Tamarindi, & similia.*

*Alterantia sint syr. de nymphaea, buglossa, endivia, violatus, acetosus simp. & alii hujusmodi, cum suis aquis.*

*Recipe syrupi violati, Syrupi de succo endiviae, syrupi de buglossa, ana ℥. i. Aqua acetosa, nymphaea, ana ℥. iii. β. D pulv.*

pulv. elect. triasant. ℥. ij. vel. ℥. i. fiat. julep. pro tribus dosibus matutinis; or you may frame this mixture following, to prepare and concoct the matter before purging.

Recipe syrupi rosati, syrupi lupulorum, syrupi capillorum vener. ana ℥. i. aqua graminis, cichorii, ana ℥. i. ℞. misce, & fiat syrupus, pro una dosi.

The humor being sufficiently prepared, purge the same, either by Clyster, or Potion.

Clysteres fiant ex decoctione malvarum, violarum, lactuca, sem. communis, cucurbita, & hordei; cui adde cassia extracta ℥. i. olei violati ℥. iiij. misc. pro clystere; si morbus fuerit in capite, addatur ℥. ℞. hiera picra. Vel

Recipe Althea, malva, violaria, Atriplicis, parietaria, bracha ursina, lactuca, ana M. i. Quatuor sem. major. frig. contus. ana ℥. iiij. Anisi, saniculi, ana ℥. i. prunorum par. vi. florum violarum, borag, buglossa, nenupharis, ana P. i. Polypodii, Senae, ana ℥. i. Fiat decoctio, de qua accipe ℔. i. cui adde cassia ℥. i. Diacatholiconis ℥. ℞. mellis violati ℥. iiij. Salis ℥. i. misce, & fiat clyster.

Your

Your potion you may thus prepare.

*Recipe Cassia recentis, vel Diacatholiconis, Diaprunorum lenitiv. ana ℥. β. Manna ℥. i. Rhabarbari infusi ℥. i. Syrupi ros. lax. ℥. i. cum decoctione florum & fructuum, fiat potio. Or if you please, this Apozem, which I have often given with good success.*

*Recipe Rhabarbari electi, ℥. i. foliorum senæ ℥. ij. Seminis feniculi contusi ℥. ij. Decoctionis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve syrupi rosarum sol. syr. de rhabarbaro, ana ℥. β. Fiat Apozema. Let the Patient take half over night, about ten or eleven of the clock, and all the rest in the morning warm: Let him not eat any thing until noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools.*

Also sweating with Venice Treacle in aqua florum sambuci commendatur.

*Tertium autem curationis scopum, localibus consequemur; sed prius est notandum, quod in Erysipelate major refrigeratio requiritur, & minor evacuatio; in phlegmone vero contra; scilicet major evacuatio, & minor refrigeratio.*

*Localia sint oleum ros. oleum viol. unguentum ros. unguentum populeon.*

*Apparente Erysipelate, applicabis hoc balneum, quod est in continuo usu. Recipe hordei, foliorum malvarum, & lactuca, ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quantitate sufficienti aquae, coletur pro balneo, infundatur petia lini in dicto balneo & repida applicetur super locum affectum, & saepe madefiat, ne exsiccet. Ad idem, convenit etiam ante balneum dictum hac unctio.*

*Recipe unguenti rosati ℥. i. β. olei violati ℥. β. misc. Vel*

*Recipe unguenti ros. ung. populeonis ana. ℥. i. misc. & ungatur, ut supra, ante balneum.*

*Ad idem optimum, si calor non remittitur. R. lactis ℥. vi. succi lactuca, ℥. iij. olei violati ℥. iij. misc. cum petis lineis utere.*

If there be a returning back of the matter, it must be drawn forward again, in like sort, as is set down in the Chapter de Phlegmone.

If hardness remain, ex nimio refrigerationis usu, ut aliquando contingere solet, it must be mollified and taken away

away by such convenient means as may be found in the Chapter *de Furunculo*, or *de Phygethlo*, or in that *de Bubone venereo*.

If there be vehement pain, and burning : *Rx. Decoctionis malvarum, sem psyllii, papaveris albi, hyoscyami ꝑb. iij, olei violati ꝑ. iij. misc. & cum petiis utere.* See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. cap. 32.

*Si autem Erysipelas fuerit cum ulcere & vesicatione.*

*Recipe Trochiscorum alborum Rhasis ꝑ. i. ꝑ. Plumbi usti loti, ꝑ. i. Caphura ꝑ. ꝑ. olei rosati ꝑ. iij. Cera q. s. misce, & fiat linimentum.*

*Si Erysipelas ad maturationem devenierit, recurre ad maturantia descripta in cura phlegmonis, & bubonis à sanguine benigno.*

If the part putrefie, it is to be helped by the means aforementioned in *Phlegmone*.

## Caput 2.

## De Herpete.

Herpes.

**E**P<sup>ans</sup>, Formica; or the Shingles, is a tumor raised by yellow choler pure and unmixt with other humors, upon the surface of some part of the body, and creeping along to the neighbouring parts.

*Formica est in triplici differentia. Nam alia est ambulativa, sine corrosione, quæ Herpes simplex nominatur; alia corrosiva, quæ Herpes hædiorum, id est, exedens, vocatur; alia miliaris est, κρυχσias appellatur.*

Causa.

*Causa Herpetis simplicis est bilis talis, qualis in descriptione expressa est, crassior quàm in erysipelate, à suis causis procedens.*

Signa.

The signes are, a broad Tumor, ruffling the skin; durities, dolor ac sensus ustionis; it makes a circular kinde of progress, the middle parts healing, while the extream parts break out afresh.

Prout

Prout bilis, è qua oritur Herpes, be- Prognos-  
nignior vel peior est, eò etiam herpes sticum.  
magis vel minus periculosus.

For the Cure of this simple Her- Curatio:  
pes. First, the who'e body must be  
evacuated. Secondly, the part affected  
must be gently cooled. Thirdly, di-  
gestion must be used, and discussion, by  
dryers, if heat permit. See my Enchi-  
ridion medicum; lib. 3. cap. 33. This  
Cataplasme following is commended  
by some. R<sup>x</sup>. Hordei mundi, lentium, fa-  
bar. ana M. i. arnogloss. M. ij. balaust.  
rosar. granor. myrti, sumach, ana ʒ. ʒ.  
Terantur omnia crasso modo, prater hor-  
deum, & coq. in vino, donec hordeum  
crepet. F. Cataplasma, & utere.

A certain Gentlewoman being trou- Observa-  
bled with *Formica ambulativa*, in the tio.  
year 1646. was helped by the use of  
this oyntment following. R<sup>x</sup>. olei ros.  
ʒ. iiij. ʒ. succi plantag. & solatri, ana  
ʒ. i. aceti ʒ. i. ʒ. misc. & bulliant len-  
to igne ad succorum, & aceti consum-  
ptionem; postea adde unguenti populeonis  
ʒ. i. pulv. aluminis rochæ, balaustiarum  
& seminis rosarum, ana. ʒ. i. pulv. rad.  
lapathi acuti ʒ. ʒ. misc. & agentur in

mortario plumbeo per horam, addendo pulv. lithargirii aurei, & argentei, & cerussa, ana ℥. i. tutia preparata ℥. ij. misc. & utere.

## Caput 3.

## De Herpete esthiomeno.

Herpes  
exedens.

**E**ΡΠΗΣ ἐσθίουμενος, id est, exedens vel depascens, pustules of Choleric generation, eating, and feeding (as it were) upon the skin.

Causa.

They proceed of a thick, and sharp sort of yellow Choller, cui ferè aliquid melancholia permixtum est: ut Paræus docet.

Signa.

The signes are, ulceration of the skin, even down to the flesh; it has dry, small, eating, and spreading pustules, with inflammation and itching. Further, this *Formica corrosiva* is long in coming forth by little and by little, lasts long, and comes unattended by a Fever. Sic ab Erysipelate ulceroso distinguitur. Also there appear signa bilis flava & melancholia in toto corpore redundantis.

Ad



*Ad iudicia & prognostica. hac referuntur: si enim formica (ut Barbari loquuntur) id est, herpes, in tantum augeatur, ut circumbeat totum corpus, homo moritur: quia multitudo (inquit valescus) materia arguitur in corpore esse tam intra, quam extra, & mala intemperies ferè per totum corpus adaequata.* Prognostica.

For the Cure, first set down the *Curatio* diet that is appointed for Erysipelas; then alter and prepare the humors cum syrupo violato, de fumiterra, syrupo acetoso, de endivia, & de nenuphare, cum suis aquis. You may frame this mixture following.

*Recipe syrupi endivia, syr. lupulorum, syr. acetos. simpl. vel fumiterra, ana ℥. ij. aqua graminis, aqua buglossa, aqua lupulorum, ana ℥. iii. santal. moschat. ℥. i. ꝑ. Mix them, and make of them a syrup, for three doses; then prepare this or the like purgation.*

*Recipe Cassia noviter extracta, diacatholiconis, ana ℥. ꝑ. confectiois hamech ℥. iii. misc. cum aqua fumiterra, fiat brevis portio; in fine adde syrupi violati ℥. i. ꝑ.* Or if the Patient be weak, prescribe the Apozem set down in

D S

the

the Chapter de Erysipellate.

*Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.*

*Recipe corticis pini usti, & loti ℥. i. ℞. cerussa ℥. iiij. thuris ℥. i. adipis caprini ℥. vi. ol. myrtin. ℥. ii. cera q. s. F. unguentum, & utere.*

*Unguentum diapompholygos. etiam commendatur. Vel,*

*Recipe lithargirii, cerussa, corticum granatorum, ana ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat pulv. finiss. cui adde olei ros. omphacini ℥. iiij. cera alba ℥. iiij. misc. & fiat unguentum & utere. Vel.*

*Recipe ceruss. litharg. ana. ℥. ij, cort. gran. unc. ℞. myrrha ℥. i. thuris ℥. i. ℞. flor. aris, alumin. ana ℥. i. cum ol. myrtin. & cere s. q. F. unguentum.*

*Si hac non conferunt, ad fortiora deveniendum est, ut, Arsenicum sublimatum, tritum, & mixtum cum unguento albo, and applyed. with lints, plageats, or such like.*

*Ad idem, R. unguenti Egyptiaci ℥. iiij. pulv. arsenici, gr. iiij. misc. & utere super corruptionem: observing by the way, that alwayes, when you use such vehement workers, you defend the place*

place round about, with *unguentum de bolo*, or, *oxycratum*, which is a mixture *ex aqua & aceto*. Also to remove the Eschar caused by *arsenicum*. R. *Axungia porcina*, vel *butyri recentis q. s.* & applicetur cum *foliis brassica*, & utere usque ad *escharae remotionem*, qua remota curetur *ulcus cum unguento de minio*, aut de *lythargyrio*, vel de *cerussa*. For your further satisfaction, see my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 3. pag. 284.

A certain Gentlewoman, in this *Observatio* City, being troubled with this kinde of *Herpes*, was cured by the use of these three things.

*Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. x. Syrupi rosarum sol. de rhabarbaro, ana ℥. β. spir. sulph. gut. ij. Decoctionis com. q. s. F. potio.* She took three spoonfuls over night, and all the rest in the morning, which wrought very well.

*Recipe Aquae fumarie ℔. β. Syrupi fumarie ℥. ij. Misce.* She took three or four spoonfuls thereof at a time, last at night, first in the morning, and oftentimes between meals. Lastly, I prescribed this liniment. R. *Mellis ros. ℥. i. cerussa ℥. ij. Misce, pro linimento, &*

utetur

utere; by the use of these things, in a very short time, the *Herpes* went quite away.

Moreover, Tar is found by experience to be an excellent help.

### Caput 4.

#### De *Herpete miliari*.

*Herpes  
miliaris.*

**E**ΡΠΗΣ κόνυχων, seu *Herpes miliaris*, are certain small pustules rising upon the outmost skin, like the grains or seeds of millet, and is quartered onely under the *Epidermis*.

*Causa.*

The cause is yellow Choller, cui aliquid pituita permixtum est.

*Signa.*

The signes are expressed in the description: Moreover beside the pustules there is heat, or a little inflammation, with itching, and the colour tending towards Citrine: Also you may perceive *Signa bilis & pituita*, in toto corpore redundantium.

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet: then prepare and concoct the humors with this syrup.

*Recipe*

Recipe Syrupi de endivia ℥. i. Syrupi de duabus radicibus, oxymellit simplicis, ana ℥. β. Aqua endivia, aqua lupulorum, aqua capillorum veneris, aqua borraginis, ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat Syrupus pro una dosi. Then purge with this potion. R̄. Diacatholiconis, Cassia noviter extracta, ana ℥. β. Diaphœniconis ℥. ij. Decoctionis communis q. s. fiat portio: or else if you please, this Apozem, which I have often used with good success.

Recipe Agarici ℥. β. Rhabarbari electi ℥. i. seminis faniculi ℥. ij. Decoctionis communis ℥. ix. Fiat infusio: In qua dissolve Syrupi de rhabarbaro, syr. rosarum sol. ana ℥. β. Fiat Apozema.

As for outward means; if the pustules are whole, cold, and dry things must be used; such as may be found in the two foregoing Chapters: *Sed si pustula rumpantur, detergentia adhibeantur: ut aqua calcis viva cum saccharo Saturni, vel decoctum Persicariae, foliorum rubi Idæi in aqua & vino.*

*Si morbus nollet cedere, imo perduraret in sua malignitate, fiat scarificatio in tota formica; postea ungatur cum*  
acero

aceto scillitico, & desuper applicetur unguentum de lythargyrio.

Si etiam cum his morbus persisteret in sua malignitate, applicentur caustica descripta in cura formica corrosivæ; vel aliquod vesicatorium, cujus descriptio hac est.

Recipe pulpa fermenti ℥.iiij. pulv. cantharidum sine alis, & capitibus ℥. i. misc. & extendantur ad quantitatem morbi applicetur, & maneat super morbum, donec inducat escharam, quæ sic auferatur.

Recipe foliorum malvarum, violarum, ana M. ii. misc. & bulliant in aqua q. s. postea pistentur, quibus adde far. hordei M. ij. & iterum bulliant in eadem decoctione, & fiat emplastrum, cui adde butyri recentis, & axungia porcina, ana ℥. ii. viteñor. ovor. n. 2. misce, & utere usque ad escharæ remotionem; quæ remota curetur ulcus cum unguentis descriptis in formica corrosiva. Vel

Recipe unguenti albi camphorati recentis ℥. ij. sief albi cum opio ℥. ij. tutia preparata, plumbi usti, ana ℥. ij. succi plantag. ℥. β. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & applicetur.

tur.

tur super foliis lactucæ, aut cum petiis.

Some I have cured of this kinde of Herpes, cum oleo genistæ. Others with this liniment following.

Recipe Sacchari Saturni ℥. i. mellis rosati ℥. i. misce.

Caput 5

### De Lichene seu Impetigine.

**Λ** ΕΙΧΩΝ, seu impetigo, a Tetter or Lichen. Ringworm are hard pustules upon the skin, which spread themselves into the bordering parts, with dryness, roughness, and great itching.

Impetigo dicitur quoque mentagra, & non differt à serpigine, nisi secundum magis, & minus, & in figura. Nam serpigo incipit cum scabie sicca, & longiori figura. Aliquando est magis ulcerosa, & humidior quam impetigo.

Lichen etiam impetigo dicitur, quia cum impetu ledit; & serpigo à serpendo vocatur, quia videtur serpere hinc inde. Illa ergo quæ serpit serpigo dicitur, sed  
qua

*que stat, imperigo nuncupatur.*

*Pliny* reporteth, that this evil, which he calleth *Mentagra*, because it began about the chin, crept first into *Italy* in the reign of *Tiberius Caesar*, and was of so great filthiness and corruption, that any death was to be preferred or wished before it; and also of so great infection, that by the swift passage thereof, onely by kissing one another it infected the people, but chiefly those that were governours and rulers among them.

*Causa.*

It arises from a thin, sharp Cholerick wheyish iuyce, mingled with an earthy humor, *qui à diata simili procedit, & interdum vere, interdum Autumno ad exteriora defluit.*

*Signa:*

'Tis known by what is in the definition expressed. Moreover *Galen* seemeth to acknowledge this disease: for in his first Book *De Medicam. compos. secundum locos*, he remembreth a most vile kinde of *Imperigo* of the Chin, which (as he rehearseth out of *Crito*) provoketh itching, it afflicteth also the Patients, and bringeth them into no small danger. For sometimes

(saith



(saith he) it runneth over the whole face, and goeth up to the very eyes.

*Affectus periculosus non est, & recens* Prognostica.  
*ac mitis curatu facilis.*

*Impetigo verò qua fera est, & ab humore pejore oritur, difficilius curatur, & in lepram transire potest.*

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit Curatio. and convenient diet, which must be neither salt nor biting. Secondly, Si corpus fuerit plethoricum, mittatur sanguis. Thirdly, Alter and evacuate the humors, if they too much offend.

*Alterantia sint, serum caprinum coctum, in quo infundantur per noctem flores borrag. buglosse, & sumiterra. Aut decoctio lupulorum, borrag, buglosse, sumiterra, & endivia, cum syr. de sumiterra, & violato.*

*Evacuantia sint; Diacatholicum cum confectioe hamech. syr. rosar. sol. & infusio sene orientalis, cum epithymo, passulis, cinnamomi, facta in sero caprino cocto.*

*Quantum ad localia; Impetigo recens inprimis curatur cum saliva jejuni & alumine, si illinatur, ut Japè probavi, vel si fiat tale medicamentum.*

Re-

*Recipe unguenti diapompholygos* ℥. ij. *albi camphorati* ℥. β. *olei tartari per deliquium* ℥. ij. mix them, and use it after a fomentation of mallowes, mullein, and fumitory. If these prove not sufficient, you must proceed to stronger.

Observa-  
tio.

*Forestus* reporteth, how that after many things used in vain, he cured a young maid with this oyntment. R. *Litharg. auri & argenti per noctem in aceto acerrimo infusi & macerati, ana* ℥. β. *sulphuris vivi* ℥. i. *pul. ellebori nigri* ℥. i. *succi limonum* ℥. i. *axungia porcina, & butyri loti in aqua ros. ana* ℥. β. *cera modicum, fiat unguentum molle, secundum artem.*

I remember I cured a Tetter on my wrist *cum oleo geniste*. Some I have helped *cum unguento nicotiana*: And other some I have cured with *unguentum enulatum*.

A certain Gentlewoman being extremely vexed with a fierce and filthy Tetter or Ringworm on both her hands, and refusing the use of bleeding, purging, and all other Remedies, was (in a few dayes) cured after this

man-

manner, as Petrus Pachequus doth declare.

*Recipe unguenti rosati ℥. iiij. precipitati albi ℥. iiij. mix them, and therewith besmear the parts affected. Also another Matron of great quality being troubled with the same Disease, was cured therewith.*

This Cataplasme following is exceeding good to assuage the pain of Tetter. *Rx. Putria poma, num. vi. per setaceum transmittantur, quibus adde olei rosacei ℥. ij. lactis muliebris parum, fiat cataplasma, & utere.* And this is to be noted, that rotten Apples do more assuage pain, than roasted or boiled ones, which alwayes retain somewhat of the fire in them.

Moreover, for a Ringworm or Tetter, Take Tobacco ashes and a little assum melted in your mouth with fasting spittle, mix them, and apply it to the place. Also the juyce of Figs, or of the leaves, do take away Tetter, Wheals, Freckles, and Warts.

## Caput 6.

## De Phlyctanis.

Phly-  
ctana.

**Φ**ΛΥΚΤΙΝΑΙ, (or wild-fire) are little blisters or bladders raised in the skin, by exceeding sharp humors.

Causa.

Oriuntur à biliosa serosoque humore, qui ad cutim vel à natura, vel à causa externa protruditur.

Signa.

They are known hereby, because they are like such as proceed from scalding; and when they are broken, a yellowish humor breaks forth.

Prognostica.

Phlyctana, ut Aëtius scribit, biduum aliquando vel triduum durant.

Phlyctana nisi rectè curentur, aliquando in herpetem degenerant.

Sape in cruribus oriuntur, infantibus interdum in toto corpore erumpunt, raro viris.

Curatio.

For the Cure; if vitious humors abound, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet, such as may serve cacochymiam istam in corpore corrigere. Deinde humores vitiosi convenientibus medicamen-

camentis evacuandi sunti recurre ad curationem erysipelatis, in qua invenies medicamenta optima in hoc casu.

In fœminis menses opportunè ciere oportet.

Quantum ad localia, hæc optima & experta sunt.

Recipe unguenti ros. recentis, loti cum aqua ros. ℥. i. ungatur leviter locus, & desuper applicetur petia lini madefacta in hac decoctione, & sæpe reiteretur.

Recipe decoctionis malvarum, lactuca, & crispinei q s. utere ut dixi: or instead thereof you may use the decoction of Duckweed and Myrtils, which is exceedingly commended.

Moreover, this oyntment following hath been used by some with good success.

Recipe unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. semis. unguenti albi camphorati recentis ℥. i. semis. misc. & agitentur in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, cum foliis lactuca aut vitis.

Si non sponte sua rumpantur, sed gravi dolore excruciant, acuta perforari acui debent; afterwards you must gently press forth the humor, and then presently

sently apply this drying Cataplasme.

*Recipe farinae hordei, lentium, fabarum, pulv. cortic. granator. ana. ℥. i. cum ol. ros. q. s. F. Cataplasma :* or you may apply a Cataplasme *ex plantagine cum pane ; aut ex flore polentæ cum portulaca.* But this oyntment following is held *pro secreto.*

*Recipe succor. plantag. solatri, & lactucæ, ana ℥. ij. olei ros. ℥. iiij. ping. porcina, & vituli, ana ℥. ij. semis. misc. & lento igne bulliant ad succi consumptionem, postea adde lythargyrii aurei, & argentei ana ℥. i. cerussæ, & inii, ana ℥. semis. boli arm. terræ sigillatæ ana ℥. semis. tutiæ præparatæ ℥. vi. misc. & bulliant semper agitando, donec acquirat colorem nigrum ; postea adde ceræ albæ q. s. & fiat unguentum in bona forma : est admirabile in phlyctænis ulceratis.*

### Caput 7.

*De Noli me tangere & Lupo.*

*Noli me tangere.*

**N**oli me tangere is a Tumor or Ulcer arising in the face, especially

ly above the Chin near about the mouth and nose, being rather irritated by remedies (though never so fit) than any wayes mitigated.

*Ortum habet hoc malum ab humore Causa. adusto & bilioso, vel à bile cum pituita salsa, humoreque seroso & acri mixto: qui humor non tam tenuis est, ut ille, qui Herpetem efficit, neque tam crassus, ut ille, qui Cancrum.*

The Signes are set down in the de-*Signa.* scription. Moreover, this Tumor groweth and increaseth very slowly at the beginning; and continueth (as *Theodoricus* telleth us) for one whole year no bigger then a pustule, being as it were a very small and inconsiderable push; which afterwards and at all times creepeth less then a Cancer; Yea, as *Rogerus* writeth, the Cancer doth corrode more *in uno die, quàm Noli me tangere in uno mense. Ita autem dicitur, vel quòd non debeat fricari, vel quia contagiosum malum est.*

This malady is hard to cure; *præ- Prognoscipue si cum intemperie hepatis calida & sticum. sicca, vel lue venerea conjuncta.*

About the Cure of this Tumor or *Curatio.*

UI-

Ulcer, it is to be noted, that in it nothing will any whit profit or avail (as it is also in other Diseases) whilest the Cause still remaineth. *Itaque prima ea victus ratio instituenda est, qua tales humores s. adustos non solum non generat, sed etiam eorum acrimoniam retundit atque corrigit: postea humores illi pravi e corpore educendi sunt. Vide supra in capite de Herpete esthiomeno, vel infra in capite de Scirrho.*

*Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.*

*Recipe Aqua rosar. plantag. solani, ana ℥. ij. Mirobal. cit. & balaust. ana ℥. ij. Aluminis ℥. semis.* Boil them all a little, then strain them and wash the Tumor therewith. Or,

*Recipe aqua solatri ℥. vi. tutie preparat. ℥. i. plumbi usti tantundem, fiat linamentum.* Or,

*Recipe Butyri bubulini loti, Suc. Sempervivi. ana partes aequales.* Stir them together in a leaden mortar, to the form of an unguent, which greatly asswageth pain, and delayeth heat.

Observa-  
tio.

My Apothecary told me he hath cured very many after this manner.

Take



Take a pledget of lint, and dip it in *aqua spermatis ranarum*, and apply it upon the part affected, then apply upon that a plaister *Diapalma* with the powder *argenti vivi*; let the plaister be larger in compass than the pledget of lint; that so it may hang on: do thus once every day until you perceive the edges or circle to look white, for then you may conclude it is killed.

If the Disease be terrible, or the humor very rebellious, to one ounce of the powder *argenti vivi*, you may adde but four ounces of *Diapalma*; otherwise you may put half a pound of *Diapalma* to one ounce of the powder. You must melt your Plaister, and then mix your powder with it, for your use, as abovesaid; you must continue the use of those two things, till all the filthy matter be eaten away.

*Nunc sicuti non nobis solis nati sumus, universo terrarum ambitui permagnum arcanum, quod accideret didici, sum communicaturus, scilicet, Quomodo & vivus in pulverem reducendus est,*

Rx. ℥ duri ℥. iiij. & vivi ℥. i. semis.  
vel ℥. ij. Tun. liquefiat ℥, postea adde &  
E vivum.

*vivam, eaque agita usque ad modum glutinis operantia perceperis, & ea exsiccari incipiunt, sicutque argentum liquefactum apparent. Deinde in mortario ponantur, & ad pulverem, quem te cribrare cribro oportet, conterantur.*

*Lupus.*

Moreover, there is another certain kinde of Cancerous Tumor or Ulcer, much like *Noli me tangere*, called of some *Lupus*, or the Wolf, especially when it happens in the Shins, Ankle-bones, and Thighs: Of others, *Cingulus*, a Girdle, (when it ariseth and appeareth in the midst of the body) as *Guido* tells us: It vehemently corrodeth, eating through the part on which it seizeth, and consumeth the flesh of Hens and other creatures, if applied thereunto.

*Historia.*

*Mauritius Cordanus* relateth a notable History, worthy of great observation. There was (saith he) a certain noble and choice woman, living nigh unto the Castle of *Nenue*, that had all the right side of her face possessed and over-spread with a *Cancer*, and that likewise exulcerated of a long time, insomuch that her face was most grievously

vouſly tortured with pains and griefs of all ſorts. She having in vain and to no purpoſe at all ſought for help unto the Phyſicians, as well French as Italian, as Spaniſh, and Germans, (together with other foreign Phyſicians) was at length perfectly cured by this following expedite and ſpeedy Remedy, that ſhe had learned of an ordinary and vulgar Barber-Chirurgeon. *Pullos illa gallinaceos in parteste-)* *nues & latas concidebat,* the which ſhe daily applyed unto the part affected, oftentimes changing and renewing them: *Ab hoc unico tandem remedio ſan- nitatem priſtinam recuperavit.*

I remember about twelve years paſt, I ſaw upon the face of a certain man in this City a terrible Cancer, which was uſually fed with fleſh; It had great lips, and a wide fiſtulous paſſage through his left cheek up into his jaw, the which at laſt killed him.

## Caput 8.

## De Hydrois seu Sudaminibus.

Hydroa.

**I**Δρωα, seu Sudamina, are Pulhes like millet seed, which ulcerate and ruff the skin.

*Affectus familiaris est pueris & juvenibus, praesertim temperamento calidioribus, qui aestatis tempore nimis moventur & exercentur; unde Hippocrates eum inter morbos aestivos refert.*

Causa.

They arise from plenty of chollerick sweat, restrained within the skin, especially in a hot and moist stomach, after a hot diet.

Signa.

*Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Emergunt etiam repente sparsim toto corpore, in the neck, shoulders, breast, armes, thighs, and sometimes they happen circa pudenda & anum, sed frequentius in manibus, pedibusque, nulli magnitudine, aqua plena, sine rubore, & sine ullo dolore.*

Prognostica.

*Affectus periculosus non est: sed plerumque natura ope sine medicamentorum auxilio curatur.*

They

They are cured by washing with Curatio.  
oaken water, to which a grain of  
of Camphire may be added. *Vel si opor-*  
*fit, adhibeatur hoc unguentum.*

*Recipe olei violarum, rosarum, nym-*  
*phae, ana lb. β. succi limon. ℥. iiij. li-*  
*thargyrii ℥. i. cerussae ℥. β. camphorae*  
*℥. i. Agitentur in mortario. Fiat Li-*  
*nimentum.*

But if Chollerick humours do  
abound in the body, you must first  
purge them out.

Caput 9.

De Sironibus.

**S**irones vel Chirones, are Pustules in *Sirones*.  
the Palms of the Hands, or Soles  
of the Feet, which have little worms  
in them.

*Oriuntur à nimis sudoribus biliosis, ut Causa.*  
*in Hydrois adnotavimus.*

The Signes are set down in the de- *signa.*  
finition. Moreover, the itching is  
greater then in *Sudaminibus*, by rea-  
son of those worms which lye hid in  
the pustules.

Curatio.

As touching curation, *vermiculi* ~~et~~ *condi sunt*; either with a needle, or with some other Instrument made of Silver or Gold. And then, lest others should spring up, the place must be washed *cum vino, in quo sal, alumen, vel nitrum dissolutum sit*, or with decoction of Oaken leaves with Alum; or of Sulphur with Oyl of Tartar; or *cum lixivio facto ex cineribus ramorum geniste*. Post ablutionem & exsiccationem oblinatur hoc unguento.

Recipe Aloës hepatica; misc. cum aceto forti, & adde parum sulphuris, cum modica axungia veteri, fiat unguentum: & si adderetur parum argenti vivi, esset fortius.

## Caput 10.

## De Maculis volaticis infantum.

Macula  
Infantum  
volaticæ.

**M**acula infantum volaticæ, which Nurses call the Red-comb, are red and purple spots, which creep up and down the bodies of young Infants.

Ori-

*Oriuntur à bile cum sanguine mixta. Causa.*  
*Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione Signa.*  
*exposita sunt..*

If they touch any orifice of the body, as the mouth, nostrils, eyes, or ears, 'tis counted a deadly sign. *Prognostica.*

*Ad præcautionem, orificia aqua rosarum cum pauxillo croci illinenda sunt.*

Inwardly, it will be very fit to give the Child a grain or two of Bezoar in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water, or else oftentimes a little of some Cordial Julep : See my *Enchiridion medicum*, lib. 2. pag. 160. and there you have an excellent one for this purpose.

Caput II.

De Pruritu.

**K**ΝΑΨΙΤΙΣ, *Pruritus*, or the itch, is *Pruritus*. a pain which stirs up a desire of scratching, without any roughness or exulceration of the skin.

*Subjectum est interdum totum corpus ; præcipue Planta pedum. Avicenna di-*

*stinguit pruritus à scabie ; quòd pustulis careat.*

*Causa.*

It ariseth, either from Choller, or thin salt phlegm, so as it may insinuate it self between the smallest particles ; but clammy and roping ; that it may stick faster to the parts : which is bred of salt and hot meats, through fault of an hot and dry Liver.

*Signa.*

*Signa satis sunt manifesta : quia non permittunt hominem dormire, nec studere, nec alia speculari.*

*Prognostica.*

*Quicumque diu habent pruritus, vix evadunt scabiem.*

*Pruritus in senibus raro curatur, praesertim decrepitis.*

*In tabescentibus, si alvi suppressioni succedat, lethalis est ; ut Hippocrates scribit.*

*Pruritus, in quo magna in scalpendo est voluptas, malus est, quia à bile acrioritur.*

*Si pruritus à melancholia adusta ortum habet, diutissime durat.*

*Curatio.*

*Curatio incipienda est, à sanguinis missione, si corpus plenitudine laborat.*

Secondly, the humours must be fitted for evacuation with Goats-milk whey,



whely, and syrup of fumitory: And then purged forth with some Apozem or Potion; such as may be found in *Erysipelatis curatione*.

Thirdly, the Hemorrhoides and Courses, are to be provoked, if their stoppage have been the cause.

*Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta in capite de Scabie descripta.*

Moreover, many have been cured (after bleeding and purging) by the use of *unguentum enulatum*, rubbed onely on the joynts. For although some Empericks do (without any distinction) anoint with unguents of Mercury all the parts of the body, *nisi caput, quod est periculosum*; yet Avicen hath strictly commanded the contrary, viz. that we should not use them nigh the stomach, & *alia membra nobilia*.

Domina Barker sicco pruritu duorum aut trium annorum spacio vexata est: At last imploring my help, I prescribed this following mixture.

Rx. Mercurii dulcis gr. xx. Scammo-  
ni preparati gr. viij. electuarii ca-  
thol.

chol. 3. iij. misce. It wrought so effectually that she desired to take such another, after which she became perfectly well, and was never troubled with the itch any more.

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## Caput 12.

### De Combustionibus.

Combustio.

**C**ombustio, Burning, is a solution of Continuity of the scarf-skin, and commonly in the skin it self, sometimes in the Muscles, Veins, Arteries, or Nerves, by the force of fire.

*Ipse ordo quodammodo exposcere videtur, ut de ambustu post ipsos biliosos tumores dicamus: nam quemadmodum bilis inter elementa qualitate sua igni respondet, ita & ambusta, vel ab igne vel à materia ignita excitantur.*

Causa.

*Causa, est vel ignis, vel aqua fervens, vel oleum, vel metallum liquefactum.* Moreover, Combustions may be occasioned by mineral waters, by Mercury, by Gun-powder, and also by Lightning.

Touch-

Touching the Signes, 'tis needless *Signa.* to speak, seeing burning is manifest of it self. If the Combustion be superfiary, the pain is most bitter and pricking, the skin rises (unless speedily prevented) into pustules and blisters, wherein is contained a thin subtile water of a white or yellowish colour. If it be low or deep in, it is covered with an *Eschar* or crust, the burnt flesh by the force of the fire turning into that crusty hardness.

*Quo ad prognostica, combustiones ab-* *Prognos-*  
*dominis difficulter curantur.* *stica.*

*Si ambustio ad intestina usque penetret, lethalis est.*

*Periculosa quoque est inguinum ambustio,* since that those places are moist, and therefore the more fit to receive the afflux of humours.

*Si combustio ita profunda sit, ut ad majores venas, arterias, nervos penetret, periculosa est.* For when the exsiccated vessels are contracted and shut up, the Blood and the Spirit cannot then flow unto the affected part; from whence there is caused an Atrophy, a Gangrene, and a deprivation of sense and motion.

*Ans.*

*Ambustio à fulnne etiam periculosa est, & plerumque lethalis.*

*Quò corpus purius est, eò facilius curatur ambustio.*

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, we must labour to hinder the rising of blisters, by asswaging the pain, and drawing forth the *ἐκπύρευμα* or heat of the fire, which is done by holding the place (especially if the burning be but small) by little and little, near the fire; that so one heat drawing forth another, you may keep it from blistering. For which purpose also, the juyce of Purslane, of Lettice, of Plantain, or of Housleek, beaten with the white of an egge and oftentimes applyed is very much commended. So is *unguentum narrivum*, and also Populeon newly made. But remember that you apply these Remedies warm; lest otherwise used they cause cruel pain and consequently defluxion.

*Lactuca cum sale illita prodest recens ambustis. Sic malva folia oleo incocta & trita sacris ignibus & ambustis utiliter imponuntur.* In like manner the leaves of Elder or Dane-wort boiled in Oyl

of Nuts; and beaten with a little salt, is good.

Exceeding commendation is given to an oyntment made of one part of Oyl-olive, and two parts of whites of Eggs, beaten together, and frequently anointed on, with the Feather of an Hen.

*Sed macilago seminis cydoniorum cum aqua rosarum extracta, & oleo lini subacta, mox in principio adhibita, omnibus indicationibus satisfacit.*

These two oyntments following I have oftentimes used with most happy success. The first;

Rx. musci flavi super lapidem M. i. β. vel M. ij. Axungia porcina ℥. i. F. unguentum s. a.

The second, Rx. Axungia porcina vel butyri maialis ℥. semis. foliorum hederæ M. iij. Fiat unguentum secundum artem. Formius did use to boil the leaves of Ivy in water, and so apply them for burns.

Moreover, it is an easie made and approved Remedy, if you presently after the burning apply to the grieved part raw Onions beaten with salt. But you

you must note , that this medicine taketh no place, if once it be gone into an Ulcer : neither is it good for burns in the eyes.

Thus I have given you variety of Remedies, fit to assuage the pain, and take away the fiery heat , whereof some do it by a cooling faculty, by which they extinguish the preternatural heat , and repress or keep back the blood and humours , which flow into the parts by reason of heat and pain. Others endued with contrary faculties , are hot and attractive ; as which by relaxing the skin, and opening the pores , resolve and dissipate the serous humours ; which yield both beginning, and matter to the pustules, and so by accident assuage the pain and heat.

But if so be we cannot by these Remedies hinder the rising of blisters, then we must presently cut them as soon as they arise , for that the humor contained in them, not having passage forth, acquires such acrimony that it eats the flesh which lyeth under it, and so causeth hollow Ulcers.

For

For excoriations you shall apply such Remedies as are without acrimony, such as *unguentum album camphoratum*, *desiccativum rubrum*, *unguentum rosatum*, made without vinegar, or oyl of Eggs tempered in a leaden mortar.

When the Combustion shall be so great as to cause an Eschar or Crust, the falling away must be procured by the use of Emollients, as

*Recipe unguenti basilici ℥. i. olei rosac. amygd. lil. albor. ana ℥. iij. vitell. over. num. ij. misce. Vel*

*Recipe Butyri rec. s. sale, aq. ros. loti ℥. iij. olei violat. de vitell. over. amygd. d. ana ℥. β. farina hordei ℥. i. β. croci ℥. i. mucilag. sem. cydon. ℥. i. cera q. s. F. unguentum.*

*Supra verò locum ambustum tale desensivum imponatur.*

*Recipe Pulv. boli Arm. sang. dracon. balaust. fl. ros. rub. ana ℥. β. olei ros. ℥. iij. cere ℥. i. β. aceti parum. F. unguentum.*

The Eschar being removed, the Ulcer must be cleansed with new butter washed and mixed *cum emplastro*

*Sti-*

*Stiptico*, to the form of an unguent.

Then, to replenish it with flesh,

Recipe olei rosati ℥. viij. olei ovorum  
℥. ij. vitri albiss. tenuissime triti, ℥. i.  
cortic. med. sambuci, manipulum i. ce-  
ra alba ℥. i. semis. coquantur simul, &  
fiat unguentum.

When the flesh is equal, and no-  
thing but cicatrice wanting, apply this  
unguent: R<sup>x</sup>. Diachilonis communis  
℥. ij. unguenti populeonis, ol. rosati, ana  
℥. iij. mucilag. sem. cotoneorum in aqua  
rosacea extracta ℥. iij. vitellorum ovo-  
rum, numero ij. fiat unguentum.

The Cicatrice being made, it shall  
be good to anoint the place every day  
with ol. de vitellis ovorum. But remem-  
ber, that in the mean time, while you  
follow on the Cure, you look to his  
diet, that it be cooling and moisten-  
ing.

Let Sorrel, Endive, Lettice, and  
Borage be boiled in his broth: *contra*,  
*a calidis, acribus, salsis abstineat*. Let  
him refrain from Wine, and drink  
Barley water, or thin Posset ale. Also  
if need be, a vein may be opened and  
some cooling Potion may be given,



to evacuate superfluous humours.

If a man be burnt of Mercury, foment the place affected with linen clothes wet in milk, and applyed as hot as may be suffered, twenty times, or more; ever renewing them as they wax cold: after that, with butter oft heated, and poured into cold water, *vel in aqua ex semine ranarum*, and laboured to a most white unguent, dress the place, to draw out the fire. Last of all, heal it as other plain wounds. Pain of the teeth, and trembling of the hands, particular accidents of this burning, may thus be remedied. Wash the hands in *aqua vitæ*, and gargle with *aqua lavendula*.

Against the scalding of mineral water, or of melted metals (if any such chance) *Rx. Olei nucum ꝑb. semis. sevi cervini, lib. i. butyri preparati, ꝑb. i. semis. fiat unguentum, & utere. Vel*

*Recipe Adipis suillæ, id est, lardi concis. libram unam;* let it be dissolved in Rosewater, then strained through a linen cloth, then wash it four times with the water of henbane, or some other of that kinde, then let it be incor-

corporated with eight yelks of Eggs, and so make an oyntment. It is a medicine which the women in the Hospital of Paris do happily use against burns.

If the Combustion be occasioned by lightning, then sweat must be provoked by the force of some Antidote. The Arteries, Lips, Tongue, and Nostrils must be anointed with Treacle Wine.

If the part be burnt beyond hope of recovery, R. Colophonia, lb. i. picis communis lb. semis. cera ℥. iij. olei & terebynthia, quantum sufficiat, malletur, & fiat emplastrum; which must be applied till the dead be divided from the living flesh. Lastly, finish the healing with your Stipticum Plaster.

When the eye-lids, lips, sides of the fingers, neck, the arm-pits, hams, and bending of the elbow are burnt, you must have a great care that you suffer not the parts to touch one the other, without the interposition of some linen rags; otherwise in continuance of time they would grow and stick together.

If the Combustion shall happen in the face, R $\acute{c}$ . Albuminum ovorum numero ij. aqua rosarum ℥. i. olei rosarum ℥. ij. misce & utere. And if it be occasioned à pulvere tormentario, the grains, if possible, must be taken out cum acu vel alio instrumenta.

For burnings of the eyes, warm breast milk dropped in, is very much commended.

Si venæ & arteria, ut & nervi, combusti sint, R $\acute{c}$ . succi lumbricor. ℥. ii. pingued. human. gallinæ, ursi, ana ℥. i. spir. vini ℥. ij. misce.

In burnings of the joynts, you must labour to stop the afflux of humors; and lest the nerves be contracted, or the joynt become crooked, topica anodyna applicanda; ut R $\acute{c}$ . olei lil. albi amigd. d. lumbricor. ana ℥. i. pingued. gallinæ, human. ana ℥. semis. unguent. dialthea ℥. vi. gummi elemi ℥. ij. misce. F. unguentum.

Si verò nervi contracti sint, & junctura incurvata, universalibus præmissis, pars affecta primo fovenda decocto emolliente, parato è rad. althææ, bryoniæ, lil. alb. fol. althææ, malvæ, chamæpit.

pit. fl. chamameli, hyperici, semin. lini,  
 fenugraci. Afterwards anoint with  
 this unguent :

Recipe unguenti dialthea, ℥. i. pin-  
 gued. gallinae, human. anseris, ana ℥.  
 semis. succi lumbricor. ℥. i. misce.

Et imponendum empl. diachyl. s. & de  
 meliloto.

N O.

Nobilissimis Viris,

*Joanni Repps,*

ET

*Roberto Gawsell,*

ARMIGERIS,

Et in Comitatu Norff.

Justiciariis Pacis,

*Robertus Bayfield* ipsorum  
humillimus cognatus &  
obedientissimus Servus,  
hanc suam tertiam Se-  
ctionem *De Tumoribus*  
*à Pituitâ exortis*, de-  
dicat.

Seçtio

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## Seçtio Tertia.

*De Tumoribus à Pituita exortis.*

*Caput primum.*

*De Oedemate.*

**O**Idema, is a swelling caused by Flegmatick matter, which nature expells into the parts of the Body. *Vel ut Weckerus docet, est laxus quidam atque indolens tumor, ex pituitoso humore in particulam aliquam influente exurgens.*

*Oedema aliquando est morbus, teste Galeno, locis citatis. Aliquando vero est symptoma, ut evenire solet in cruribus, & pedibus eorum, qui aqua inter cutem laborant, & in tabidis, & aliis, qui malum corporis habitum patiantur.*

*Quò ad Causam, Signa & Prognostica, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 285.*

For

Curatio.

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet; lest the Patient eat such things as may occasion flegm and crudities.

Let his bread be well baked, his meats rather roasted then boiled, and such as may generate good blood. His wine ought to be white, clear, and oderiferous.

Let the Patient use exercise before meat, so by little and little to spend this humor, and restore the native heat.

Let him sleep little, because much sleep breedeth cold humors, let him avoid grief and sadness. And if he be of a weak body, let him abstain from venery, lest he fall into an incurable coldness, from whence a greater measure of crudity will arise.

Secondly, prepare and concoct the humor with this Syrup:

*Recipe Syrupi de Hysopo vel de absinthio, de stachade, oxymellit. scillitici, ana ℥. ij. semis. Aquæ salviæ, betonica, fabiculi, majorana, ana ℥. iiij, cinnamomi, aromat. rosat. ana ℥. i. misce & fiat syrupus pro v. dosibus.* Then purge with these



these Pills: *Rx. Pilularum cochiarum, Pilularum arthriticarum, ana ℥. semis. cum syrupo de stachade fiant pilula n. ix.* Or if you please, this potion, which I have often used with admirable success. *Rx. Diaphœniconis ℥. ij. pulveris radicum jalappæ, pulv. cathol. benedicta laxativa, ana ℥. β. vini albi, vel decocti communis q. s. misce, & fiat potio.* Sometimes a vomit proveth very effectual, præsertim si tumor est in partibus inferioribus, & tunc commendatur ad revulsionem. *Rx. Pulveris folior. Asari ℥. β. vel gr. xv. vel ℥. i. oxymellit. simplicis q. s. misce.*

Also a vomit may be made of the juyce of the leaves; you may take seven, nine, or eleven, stamp them, then put thereto a sufficient quantity of *oxymel simplex*, strain it and give it the Patient.

In the mean time, to defend and strengthen the affected part, an *Epi-thema* may be made *ex duabus aceti partibus, & una aqua*, wherein a new sponge being dipped, minister it to the place; *sed prius ungatur totus tumor cum oleo de Chamomilla calido.*

Deinde (si œdema in cruribus, seu pedibus, seu brachiis fuerit) cum fascia ligetur membrum : But on such wise make your binding on the sponge, that the beginning of your rowling be beneath, and the finishing above. If the former Epithem be not sufficient ;

Recipe flor. ros. rubr. chamamel. fol. myrti, absynth. ana M. ℞. balaust. nuc. cupress. ana M. i. alumin. salis commun. ana ℥. i. ℞. Coq. in aceto & aqua vel lixiv. & per spongiam, linteum, aut stuppam applicetur.

Postea, in statu, ad discutientia. & exsiccantia veniendum. In hunc usum commendatur aqua calcis, aut lixivium ex cineribus vitis per spongiam applicatum. Efficax quoque est medicamentum, quod ex ruta, melle & sale conficitur. Vel

Recipe Stercoris columbini ℥. x. far. fabarum ℥. i. ℞. sulphuris ℥. i. mellis ℥. i. ℞. fucci brassica. q. s. fiat emplastrum.

Commendatur etiam stercus bubulum. Emollit enim & resolvit : cum sulphure, thure, melle, aceto, ac decocto brassica. potest fieri Cataplasma. In qua omnium medicamentorum applicatione observare utile est, ut antequam Emplastrum seu

*guenta & Emimentia applicantur, prius pars calefiat, frictionibus & foribus;* otherwise medicaments will scarcely do their duty, by reason of the great coldness of the part, being not sufficient of it self to assimilate the nourishment, or to expel the superfluous and unprofitable humor.

Let a fomentation be made *ex decocto radicum brionie, flor. sambucini, Anethi, chamemel. fol. betonica, salvia, pulegii, calamenthi, origani, hyssopi, absinthii, & similitum.* The frictions must be made of hot linen cloathes, for so the native heat together with the blood and spirits is recalled to the part, and fuliginous humors contained under the skin are resolved, whereby the strength of the part is very much recovered.

*Si in Oedemate fuerit dolor, tunc*

*Recipe olei de chamomilla ℥. i. ℥. ping. gallina ℥. ℥. vermium terrestrium lotor. cum vino M. semis. misce. & bulliant simul una ebullitione, & calide ungatur mane, & sero.*

If the matter be found gross and unfit for resolution, then it must be

brought to suppuration, *cum unguento diachylone, vel*

*Recipe rad. liliorum, ℥. ij. cepæ ℥. ij. β. althea, malva, ana M. i. β. chamomilla, meliloti, ana P. i. far. sem. lini fenugraci, ana ℥. i. Coquantur & terantur, addendo axungia suilla, ℥. iiij. misce & fiat emplastrum.* When the tumor is ripe, let it be opened with some hot Iron, or Caustick.

*Si autem œdema tendat ad duritiem, tunc vide curam scirrhi. Vel*

*Recipe mucilaginis althea, sem. lini, mucilaginis fenugraci, ana ℥. iiij. Farina hordei ℥. ij. Axungie gallinae, olei liliorum, ana ℥. ij. Butyri ℥. i. Croci ℥. i. Ammoniacy, bdellii, styracis, ana q. s. vitellorum ovorum num. ij. misce, & calide ungatur, & desuper ponatur hoc emplastrum.*

*Recipe mucilag. rad. althea, sem. lini, fenugrac. pingued. anserin. medulla crur. vituli, rad. ireos, fl. chamamel. ana ℥. ii. styrac. liquid. myrrha, thuris, ol. chamamel. ana ℥. i. ceræ q. s. F. emplastrum.*

In the time of the Cure, it will be good to give the Patient some of this  
mix-

mixture, the quantity of a nut, an hour and a half before every meal.

*Recipe conserva florum stachados, conserva rorismarini, ana ℥. i. ℞. Specierum aromatici rosati ℥. ij. cum syrupo de corticibus citri, fiat electuarium.*

Also Lozenges *Diarrhodonis Abbatis & aromatici rosati* I have often given with good success. Every morning fasting let the Patient eat a Lozenge weighing ℥. ij. For this you must remember, that if the infirmity arise from the stomach, or from any other part, the part from whence it comes must be strengthened; if from the whole habit of the body, let attenuating penetrating and opening medicines be prescribed.

If it come to an Ulcer, then whilst it is foul, cleanse it *cum mundificativo ex apio*, or apply *unguentum apostolorum*: after it is cleansed, fill it up with flesh; and when it is plain, cover it with a cicatrize, as in many other places you are instructed.

*Quo ad pleniorē curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 286.*

Observa-  
tio.

Mr. Denis Pomaret, a skilful Chirurgion of Montpelier, in one of his Observations tells us, that his Daughter had an oedematous or flegmatick tumor, upon the Region of her Loins, as big as the palm of ones hand, crude and not come to suppuration, the which (as he saith) was discuss'd within a few dayes, by a Plaister framed of one dram of crude mercury, and one ounce of *Diapalma*.

This unguent following I have oftentimes used with admirable good success; insomuch, that very many have been cured therewith, especially such as were troubled with an *Oedema phlegmonodes*.

*Recipe Sambucini, chamameli, Matricaria, Betonica, Valeriana, Asine, Senecionis, Mercurialis, Cicuta, Apii, Symphyti majoris, Chelidonii, ana M.i. Concisa & contusa omnia minutin, coque in lib. iij. butyri maialis, & olei ex pedibus bovinis, lib. β. Exprimatur unguentum dum calet, & separatis facibus. It is an excellent discussive medicine.*

## Caput 2.

## De Emphysemate, seu inflatione.

**Ε**ΜΦΥΣΗΜΑ, *inflatio*, or a flatulent Emphy-  
 tumor, springeth of a gathering *sema.*  
 of windy spirits, either under the skin,  
 or else under the membranes which co-  
 ver and cloath the bones or muscles.

*Causa hujusmodi inflationum est calo-* *Causa.*  
*ris nativi imbecillitas, in materia pitui-*  
*rosa ad flatus excitandos disposita.* For  
 truly, heat may take up such a vapour  
 of a moist substance, but it cannot  
 divide nor discuss it. Yea although  
 the native heat be sufficiently power-  
 ful; yet because the humor lyeth  
 deep, or is kept by the thickness of  
 some membrane, tendon, or ligament,  
 the stirred up vapour cannot exhale.  
 And so you see that *materia humida,*  
*caloris imbecillitas, & meatuum densitas,*  
*ad inflationis generationem concurrant.*

The Signes of inflammation are *Signa.*  
 these; a certain renitency or resistance,  
 perceived by pressing the tumor with  
 your finger, and sometimes a noise as

if you smote upon a Bottle or Tabor, especially if much winde be contained therein. The tumor is very clear and bright, being neither red nor hot, but rather cold and white, as in an *Oedema*. It often possesseth the joynts, and especially the knees, and is very difficult to be resolved.

Moreover, there is felt oftentimes windiness throughout the whole body, *modo huc, modo illuc discurrens, ac dolorem extensivum pariens.*

*Prognostica.*

*Flatulentus seu vaporosus spiritus, qui non discutitur, multa parit incommoda.* But a breathing and windy vapour, coursing up and down within the body, with pain and great anguish, is greatly to be feared, because it doth seem to be drawn from some venomous matter.

*Si flatulentus tumor sit magnus, magnam caloris debilitatem arguit, & materia multitudinem; ideoque periculosior & contumacior est.*

*Si flatulenta materia in musculis detineatur, curatu est difficilis, ut Aetius scribit.*

*Curatio.*

The Cure of inflations is difficult.



patched by three intentions. The first consisteth of a just and due observation of diet. The second, of a good concoction; and the third dependeth on the discussing and dispersing of the windy spirit, which is assembled in the member.

As touching the first, you must abstain from all gross, viscous, raw, flegmatick and windy meats: *cujusmodi sunt Dulcia, Legumina, Lac, Caseus, Fructus crudi, Rapæ, Castanea, & alia id genus, quæ spiritum flatuosum procreant.*

Let his bread be of Barley, wherein also beside salt there is some cummin mingled. Let the flesh which he eateth be rather roasted than sodden (*ut supra dictum est de Oedemate*) and especially the flesh of birds. Let his drink be white odoriferous wine: and let him use the decoction of Cicers *cum cepis, petroselino, calamintha, ruta, & cumino.*

As touching the second intention; after preparing and purging the humors, you must strengthen and corroborate the vertue concoctive, *cum*

speciebus aromaticis, electuariis, & confectionibus: ut sunt Diacuminum, diacalaminte, aromaticum rosatum, & similia. Vel fiat Tragea ex his.

Recipe cymini, anisorum, marathri, kaccarum lauri, ana ℥. β. Glycyrrhiza, quam liquiritiam vocant, galanga, gingeris albi, ana ℥. ij. piperis longi, cubeborum, garyophyllorum, sem. rut, ana ℥. i. feniculi dulcis, coriandrorum, ana ℥. i. β. sacchari rub. ℥. ij. cinnamomi ℥. v. misc. ex omnibus pulverizatis fiat tragea, de qua capiat cochlear unum cum modico vini odoriferi, per horam unam, aut duas, ante cibum.

This powder following, I have often used, with most admirable good success.

Recipe cinnamomi, nucis moschata, cardamomi, ana ℥. β. zingiberis ℥. vi. piperis longi ℥. i. croci ℥. s. ex his pulveris fiat, quo in omnibus cibis uti licebit.

Extra ungatur stomachus cum oleo costino, de ruta, de ment. de absynth. de nuc. moschat. de spica, aut cum unguento stomachico Galeni.

Now to prepare the flegmattick matter, out of which windiness is easily

sily gendered ; R<sup>x</sup>. syrupi de duabus radicibus, mellis ros. ana ℥. vi. aqua fœniculi, aqua capil. ven. aqua scabiose ana ℥. i. misce, & fiat syr. pro una dosi ; and so after accordingly for five or six doses. Then purge either with Clyster or Potion ; vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 1. pag. 92. and there you have a Clyster fit for this purpose.

Your Potion you may thus prepare.

Recipe diaphaniconis ℥. β. pulveris radicum jalappæ ℥. β. benedictæ laxativa ℥. i. olei è baccis juniperi gut. ij. cum aqua fœniculi fiat potio brevis.

The third intention is accomplished by applying some medicine which can both concoct, digest, and moderately bind.

Recipe oleor. anethi & de ruta, ana ℥. i. olei chamomelini, laurini, ana ℥. β. pulv. cymini ℥. iij. cera alba ℥. iij. misce, lento igne fiat unctio, & calide ungatur, & desuper ponatur sponsia infusa in hac decoctione calida.

Recipe chamomilla, anethi, fœniculi, anisorum, salis com. cymini. ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in quantitate sufficienti vini & lixivii ad consumptionem tertie

par-

partis, & utere pro balneo.

Emplastrum è baccis lauri, & de semine sinapi etiam commendatur.

Situmor fuerit in juncturis, & maxime in genu;

Recipe sem. anisi subtiliter pulverisati, sem. feniculi, cumini, carui, ana, quart. semis. farina fabarum 3. i. succi ebulli & sambuci, vini arom. ana q. s. decoquendo fiat emplastrum seu Cataplasma, & utere. I read of one that was cured therewith.

Obser-  
vatio.

Accidit aliquando, quod ventositas corrumpitur à materia venenosa, & transmittitur de membro ad membrum cum dolore intolerabili. In this case it will be good to use that incomparable oyntment, set down in the Chapter de Phrygethlo; for very many intollerable pains have been removed therewith.

Efficax quoque est emplastrum de Vigo cum Mercurio, ut Paræus docet. Or if you please, see my Encbiridion Medicum, lib. 2. pag. 266. and there you have a powerful Liniment, with some of which you may mix a little unguentum dialthea, to mitigate its strength.

But if these prove not sufficient, then

then binde the part both above and beneath, and in the midst between open the tumor with your incision knife, or a hot iron, so as that the venomous matter may have easie passage out; this done, dress up the wound with a mixture made *ex aloë, bolo armeno, ol. rosaceo, & aceto*. After three or four dayes, endeavour to fill it up with flesh, and so to cicatrize it, as art requireth.

## Caput 3.

## De Tumore aquoso.

**T**umor aquosus springs from a flegmatick waterish or wheyish humor. *Tumor aquosus.*

The cause is the evil disposition of the liver, alwayes distributing uncocted juyce. So that the vertue or faculty of the members is altered through a cold and corrupted intemperature of the body, and the naughtiness of nourishment declining to aquosity, *ut Galenus annotavit lib. 6. de symptomatum causis.*

Tu-

Signa.

*Tumores aquosi sunt molles, laxi, & sine dolore: ut observatum est in œdemate.*

*Si verò premuntur, prementis digiti vestigium non remanet, sic ab œdemate distinguuntur, & si ad lucem vel candellam eos spectare detur, pellucidi ferè apparent.*

*Distinguitur etiam tumor aquosus à flatulento, laxitate, nisi status multos admixtos habeat, gravitate, fluctuatione, quæ percipitur quando pars contrectatur: for at the pressing with your fingers, there is heard a noise or murmur as of a bladder half filled with water.*

Prognostica.

*Ipsi tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt, qui à nullo viscerum vitio foventur.*

*Waterish tumors do happen oftener in the feet, in the stones and cods, in the head, and in the joynts, than in any other parts of the body. And as a flatuous vapour is seldom found without a waterish humor, so a waterish or serous humor is scarce contained at any time in any member without a windy spirit.*

*Et si tumores aquosi periculosi non sunt; tamen difficulter curantur, cum hu-*

humor coctionem non recipiat, & tardius discutiat.

In vite regimine, ac in alterandis, Curatio. evacuandisque humoribus, recurre ad œdematis vel emphysematis curam.

Quantum ad localia. Conveniunt ea, quæ dicta sunt in Apostemate ventoso, in hernia aquosa, ac etiam in œdemate; præter hæc, applicabis etiam spongiam insusam in lixivio, in quo hæc decocta sint.

Recipe salis com. sal. nitri, sulphuris, ana ℥. iij. & calida ligabis super apostema. Now to arme the parts against the sharpness of the lee, R. salis nitri ℥. semis. sulphuris ℥. iij. pulveris baccarum lauri ℥. i. ammoniaci ℥. semis. olei rutacei, cere q. s. F. Linimentum, & utere.

This Plaister following described by Avicen in curatione scrophularum, is of great commendation.

Recipe sem. sinapi, sem. urtica, sulphuris, spuma maris, aristolochia rotunda, & bdellii, ana ℥. i. ammoniaci, olei antiqui, cere, ana ℥. ij. fiat emplastrum.

Si verò materia discuti non possit, tumor aperiatur, after the same manner

as

Observa-  
tio.

as we mentioned in a Phlegmon. For oftentimes this kinde of remedy must be necessarily used, not onely by reason of the contumacy of the humor which gives no place to the resolving medicines, but also because it is shut up in its proper cist or bag, the thickness of which frustrates the force of the resolving medicines, neither suffers it to penetrate into the humor. As *Paræus* found by experience in a maid of seven years old, troubled with a *Hydrocele* or waterish rupture, to whom when he had rashly (as himself confesseth) applyed resolving medicines of all sorts, to dissolve it, at length he was forc'd to open it with his knife; not onely to evacuate the contained matter, but also that he might pluck out the bag, which unless it were cut up by the root, would be a means, as he saith, to cause a relapse.

Many waterish tumours have been cured with Rose-vinegar and a little salt added thereto, a sponge being dipped therein and applyed, the which as *Galen* writes, must lye somewhat long upon the part.

Ca.



## Caput 4.

De *Fonthis seu varis aut Cossis, & Psyraciis.*

**I***Ors: i vari seu Cossi*, are little hard *Fonhi*. Tumors on the skin of the face, curdled up of an hard thick jnyce.

They arise from an alimentary hu- *Causa*. mor, for the most part, which insinuates it self into the pores of the skin; *vel, ut Valescus scribit. Causse materiales sunt phlegma salsum, aut humores adusti, aut cholera adusta, aut melancholia adusta, quibus sanguis commiscetur.*

*Cognoscuntur facile, ut Celsus ait: Signa.* for they are of the bigness of Hemp-seeds, and they infest young people that are inclined to venery, and fruit-ful; but chaste withal and continent.

*Qui vari ex solo crassiore alimento Prognos-* oriuntur, *stabiles sunt.* But if cholerick *stica.* blood be mingled with the Alimentary juyce, as sometimes it happens; then they shed forth an ichor, and turn to Ulcers.

If

If there be a deep redness in the face, with pustules, *malum curatu difficile est, & penè impossibile*: and although the pustules be removed by strong medicaments, yet the redness continues, & *magis intenditur*.

*Quando rubedo conjuncta est cum inflammatione faciei & raucedine vocis, lepra imminentis signum est.*

*Curatio.*

The Cure is wrought, *per discutiencia, & emollientia*, premising such things as purifie the blood. Commendations are given to oyl of Vitriol, Sulphur, or Tartar smeared on in the evening, and washed off again in the morning with warm water wherein *farina fabarum* has been steeped. *Vel*

*Recipe sulphuris vivi ʒ. i. thuris ʒ. ij. camphora ʒ. i. aqua rosarum lib. i. misc. & lavetur facies.*

But this Plaister following is held *pro secreto*: *Rx. pulv. sem. nigellæ ʒ. iij. coquatur in aceto q. s. & pro emplastro applicetur.*

Moreover *Argentum vivum* mixed with some convenient unguent hath been oftentimes used with good success.

But

But first, *Si vari, praesertim à sanguine, oriuntur, phlebotometur cephalica. Caveat penitus à capis, allius, sinapi, nasturtio, vino, nisi sit acerbum, cum multa aqua. Capiat lactucas, portulacam cum aceto.*

*Si autem fuerint à cholera adusta, non indigent phlebotomia, sed mundificetur sanguis cum epithymo & sero caprino & polypodio.*

*Si fuerint à melancholia adusta, digeratur materia cum syrupo de fumoteria. Concocta materia evacuetur cum infusione epithymi & senna in sero caprino vel in aqua fumaria.*

*Psydracia* are hard whitish pustules, *Psydracia* which yield out matter by pressing, or *cia*. they are little swellings in the head like pushes, arising from a salt and nitrous flegm, mingled sometimes with blood, and sometimes with a cholerick humor.

They are cured by these following Compositions; as *Trallianus* and *Paulus Aegineta* do teach us.

*Recipe ruta, aluminis, mellis, ana q. s. misce, fiat unguentum. Wherewith anoint the head after it is shaven. Or*

*Re-*

*Recipe spuma argenti, cerussa, ana ʒ. β. alum. fol. ruta virid. ana ʒ. ij.* these being well bruised and mingled together with vinegar and oyl, anoint the part affected therewith. Also *unguentum Enulatum* is very much commended.

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### Caput 5.

#### De Leuce.

*Leuce.*

**L***euca*, is a continued blot, changing the colour and substance, both of skin and flesh. *Vel, ut Celsus scribit, Est fadus cutis color, ex malo particula habitu proveniens, nutrimentum bene assimilare non potens.*

*Causa.*

It springs from flegmatick blood, with which the flesh being nourished, first becomes of a middle nature, between that of Animals that have blood, and that of bloodless Livewights; and afterward when it cannot change it into the form of red flesh, it becomes like the flesh of Oysters and Locusts.

'Tis

'Tis known, both from what is set *Signa.* down in the description: and because it makes the hairs fall off, and others grow in their place like down. The skin is flatter than in other places, *Si acu feriatur, humor aqueus & albus effluit.*

*Leuce, quæ dum fricatur non rubescit, & si pungatur, sanguinem non emit- tit, incurabilis est.* Prognostica.

The Cure is desperate, if the blot continually increase.

If it be small, and after rubbing it shew some redness, there is some hopes of Cure.

*Leuce quæ in manu aut pede est, est difficilis curationis.*

*Ævum difficilior curatu est, quàm Ἀλφῶ: & antiquior etiam albus facilius curatur, quàm recens leuce.*

The Cure is performed, first, by *Curatio.* preparation of humors *per calefacientia & incidentia.* Secondly, by evacuation *per phlegmagoga.* Thirdly, by external applications, the parts being first rubbed with a course cloath.

*Vene sectionem, propter sanguinis frigiditatem, non exigit.*

Quo

*Quò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide infra, capite de Alpheo.*

### Caput 6.

#### *De Strumis, seu Scrofulis.*

*Charades.* **X** *Oppides, Strumæ, seu Scrofulæ, ut Barbari loquuntur, are nothing else but hard kernels, contained within the little films, videlicet Glandula, chiefly appearing in the neck, the arme-holes, and in the parts above the privy members.*

The Latines call them *Strumæ*, but the Greeks *Charades*, either truly because of the stones called *Charades* growing in the Sea, or else because of those beasts called Sows, that bring forth a great company of Pigs at once (for these evils do rise up many together) which beasts are often infected with that disease. For *Scrofa*, that is to say *Sues*, have thick and glandulous necks, and commonly they be strumous and full of kernels.

*Quò ad Causam et Signa, vide meum*

*Enchiridion medicum, lib. 3. cap. 36.  
pag. 289.*

*Qui hanc patiuntur agritudinem, om- Prognosis  
nium authorum consensu, sunt gulosi, stica.  
aut nutrimento utuntur phlegmatico.*

These kinde of Tumors do not lightly come to maturation: but if they do, and after be so healed, yet for the most part, they spring again, near the cicatrize of the old.

Children, by reason of their excessive eating and immoderate diet, are very often annoyed with *struma*, but old men, *ob causas contrarias*, are seldom troubled therewith.

*In infantibus sanantur, in juvenibus vero difficulter, in senibus autem difficilius.*

They which have a narrow and short forehead, straight temples, flat, as it were compressed, and large jaws, are subject to *struma*: in talibus enim materia promptee derivatur ad collum, ut ex recentioribus chirurgis annotavit Henricus.

Little *strumae*, of a gentle condition, and superficial in the skin, are easily cured.

Red-

Redness, pain, and increasing of heat, do declare that those abscessions will either come to suppuration, or else degenerate into a *Fistula* or a *Cancer*.

Those Tumors which are new and tractable, may easily be discussed; but they which be hard and inveterate, can in no wise be resolved.

These evils called *struma*, do greatly differ among themselves; for some are without inflammation, or pain, *ac mediocri duritie*.

*Alie vero sunt cum dolore, inflammatione, & pulsatione. Iste maligna vocantur.*

*Alie sunt magna, antiquata, ac venis, nervis, & arteriis infiltrata, malumque habent colorem.*

*Ab harum curatione omnino fugiendum est, quoniam, ut habet Avicenna, in cancrum saepe degenerant.*

Such as be moveable (which is a sign they are covered with a veil or *Cystis* called *Tunica*) and hang downward, are a great deal sooner healed, than they which are planted or surely fixed in the flesh: which if they be, it

is



is an evident token that they are guarded about with no film or tunicle at all.

*Quo ad curam universalem, in vita Curatio. i*  
regimine, ac in alterandis evacuandisque humoribus, ad oedematis vel emphysematis caput recurre.

Phlebotometur, si morbus, vires, & aetas permiserint, vena cephalica ejusdem lateris.

This Confection following is exceedingly commended by some, and hath been oftentimes used with happy success. R. mellis ros. syrupi de stoechade, ana ℥. iiij. sacchari ℥. iiij. agarici trochiscati ℥. β. salis gemmae, spicae, cinnamomi, galanga, ana ℥. ij. caryophyll. macis, ana ℥. i. polypodii ℥. i. β. electuarii indi majoris ℥. i. β. turbith preparati ℥. ij. piperis longi ℥. ij. misc. & cum succo cidoniorum fiat confectio, de qua capiat unc. β. pro vice, hora somni. Non solum phlegmaticam corporis complexionem rectificat, sed etiam ipsam phlegma educit.

Ad idem potio pluries experta, qua non solum scrophulas delet, sed etiam omnes gutturis nodositates.

Recipe aquæ florum genistæ ℥. iij. capiat cum saccharo, tepidè, in ortu solis. Also Rosemary sodden in wine and drunk before meat, doth heal the Kings evil or pains in the throat, as Galen and Dioscorides sayes.

Quantum ad localia, hæc sunt experta.

Recipe Stercoris columbi sicci, stercor. anseris sicci, & caprae, ana q. s. misc. & fiat pulv. & cum pinguedine gallinae fiat emplastrum, & utere.

Ad idem, probatum in strumis, & in omnibus duris apostematibus;

Recipe rad. liliorum alborum coctarum sub prunis M. iij. pistentur cum fiorace, & medulla cruris vituli, & melle fiat emplastrum. Ad idem expertum.

Recipe rad. liliorum alb. & rad. de capparib. q. s. pistentur cum melle & fiat emplastrum, & utere: hoc emplastrum in paucis diebus strumas resolvit. Cum his medicaminibus, strumæ aut ad suppurationem, aut ad resolutionem devenient. If they tend to suppuration, see the Chapter de Bubone, or that, de Parotide, for in them many things may be

be found *quæ in hoc casu conueniunt.*

*Quò ad pleniorẽ curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 289. & 290.*

Moreover, as touching manual operation, which is to be used, when they will neither give place to emollients, nor yet be ordered by maturatives, see *Weckerus de strumis, in lib. 3. de morborum externorum curatione, pag. 677.*

*Strumæ* are commonly cured by the hand of the Prince, and otherwise therefore, seldomer striven withal amongst us.

Some waste these tumors with the *Observa-  
tio.* hearb *Scrophularia*, commonly called *blinde Nettle*, and water *Betony*. Others consume them *cum radice urtica mortua*. But the root of the shrub *Ruscus* or Butchers broom, is exceedingly commended. The Patient is to take 3. i. of the powder thereof in wine, every day for a while.

*Formius*, a most experienced Chirurgion of *Montpelier*, doth declare, that a girle ten years old, had hard Kings-Evil swellings on three of her

fingers, which were cured by the smoak of vinegar poured upon red hot flints continued morning and evening for a moneth together. Indeed this remedy is highly extolled by Galen *ad tumores scirrhosos discutiendos*.

*Zacutus* exceedingly commends this following unguent, which he takes God to witness never failed him.

Take the great root of *Briony* well washt, and cut it in small pieces, boil it in *lib. iij.* of oyl till it be wasted, to the straining adde Turpentine *lib. β.* wax *℥. iij.* the vessel being removed from the fire, make an unguent. This he spread upon cloth, and applyed it twice a day; if there be no Ulcer, it either mollifies and resolves them, or brings them to suppuration.

This Emplaster following is held for a secret, and hath been oftentimes used with most happy success. Inso-much that very many have been perfectly cured therewith.

*Recipe Olei veteris clari ℥. v. picis sicca ℥. iij. labdani ℥. i. spuma argenti ℥. vi. Galbani colati ℥. ii. F. emplastrum*  
*s. a.* Eve-

Every third or fourth day (whilst the scrophulous tumors are knotty and hard) let some of the plaister be applyed; if they be not thereby dissolved, but tend to suppuration, then every other dayes application will serve: And after they break, apply every day a fresh plaister until they be whole.

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Caput 7.

*De Nodo.*

**N**odus is a small, round tumor, *Nodus.* hard and immoveable, named from a rope tied on a knot.

*Oritur ex gypseâ pituitâ. Aliquando Causa. etiam percussione accidit; aut ex malo vitæ regimine generatur.*

*Cognoscitur ex iis quæ in definitione signa. posita sunt. Cistim etiam habet, & passim extra nervos, & adenes, maximè in articulis, ut in nodosa arthritide, exoritur.*

Guido Cauliacensis affirms knots commonly to grow in nervous bodies; but

at this time they more usually arise on the bones of such as have the French disease.

*Prognosticum.*

*Nodi callosi seu ossei, si inveterati, raro aut nunquam curantur.*

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, first prescribe the same diet that before is appointed in the Chapter *de œdemate*. Then prepare and concoct the humor *cum melle ros. oxymell. simpl. vel oxymell. scillit. & syrupo de stachade, de duabus vel quinque radicibus, cum aquis faniculi, fumiteræ, & cichoreæ*. When the humor is sufficiently prepared, then purge with this potion.

*Recipe Diapheniconis ℥. ij. pulveris cathol. ℥. i. benedictæ lax. ℥. i. vini albi vel decoctionis communis q. s. misc. & fiat potio.*

*Quantum ad localia.* Emollias ac comprimas nodum digitis madefactis cum saliva, & sale, quoniam sic comprimendo, multoties frangitur cistis, & resolvitur nodus; hoc expertum est, & maxime in palpebris. Postea desuper applicabis laminam plumbi perforatam, quæ cum fasciâ, & plumaceolo ipsum nodum comprimat. Sic per multos dies  
pro-

procedas, quoniam cum hoc medicamento ut plurimum sanantur. Vide infra, capite de Ganglio.

Moreover, Sennertus doth commend a Cataplasme paratum ex radicibus mandragoræ, foliis cicutæ, hyoscyami, urticæ mortuæ, coctis in aceto, & cum axungiiis emollientibus mistis.

Si autem nodus resolvi non potest, deveniendum est ad incisionem, quæ duobus modis fieri debet. Uno modo secundum nodi longitudinem. Alio modo, secundum crucis figuram.

In hac cura chirurgus primò dividat eum, postea omni diligentia excoriet cistim, caveatque ne rumpatur, sed integra extrahatur; (yea the very purse or bladder, wherein the humor is lodged, must be wholly taken out, ne reviviscat) quo facto, ne exeat sanguis, impleatur tota cavitas cum lichiniis in albumine ovi imbutis. In secunda die medicaberis cum digestivo, deinde cum abstersivo, ut alia ulcera. Ever remembering that in such kindes of operations, medicines asswaging pain are to be used: as the white of an Egge, with Rose oyl.

If there hap to remain any part of the bladder, you must waste it away by corrosive medicines: as *unguentum Apostolorum*, *unguentum Ægyptiacum*, or the powder of Mercury, *cum alumine saccharino admixtis*. At si nodus ad *cancrum tenderet, vide infra, capite de Cancro*.

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### Caput 8.

#### De Ganglio seu Lupia.

**Ganglion.**

**T** *A'yya* seu *Lupia*, is a Tumor scituate upon a bone, by reason of a preternatural twisting or wreathing of a nerve, which is grown together into one body; unde Paulus *nervi concretionem vocat*; Avicenna verò *apostema glandulosum*; sed recentiores Chirurghi *glandulam* distinguunt à vero ganglio, quòd illa sit mollior, mobilis, secreta à partibus vicinis, solis incidens adenibus: & certè nihil est aliud, quàm adenis tumor obduratorus, qui solo firu à nodo & ganglio distinguitur.



*Si verò aliter definire velis; Lupia est tumor ferè mollis, durus interdum, rotundus, & indolens, loca sicciora, & nervosa præcipuè occupans.*

The subject are parts which are covered not with much flesh, but skin onely.

*Quò ad causam, præter percussione[m] Causa. & nervorum extensionem, quam in meo Enchiridio annotavi, alia ex quibus oritur, ex crassa lentaque pituita, vel ex naturali melancholia, reperiuntur.*

*Quò ad Signa verò, sufficienter in meo libro supra citato, dixi & observavi.*

*Quantum ad præagia, dicere possu- Prognos-  
mus quod in pudendis difficilis erit sanatio, stica.  
in reliquis corporis partibus non aequè difficilis.*

*Morbus hic diuturnus est, & sæpe multos annos durat, agròsque usque ad mortem comitatur.*

That which is inveterate and of long standing, is hard to cure.

*Qui in juncturis sunt articuli, membri totius motum impediunt.*

*Ganglium etiam circa articulum, nisi medicamentis tolli possit, incurabile est. Sectionem enim non admittit.*

Curatio.

'Tis cured by emollients, as Emplastrum de Ammoniaco; and digesters: Quod si ista non satisfaciunt, suppurantibus, & sectione; de qua vide Authores.

Observatio.

Calmetius often cured it, by rubbing it often with spittle onely. Howbeit, in others he hath used this method.

Recipe fol. sambuci, P. i. salis modicum, masticeatur simul, and chafe the Ganglium therewith, till there be no juyce or moisture left: then anoint with this unguent.

Recipe mucilaginis altheae, lini & sanugraci, ana ℥.ij. olei chamom. lilior. & irini, ana ℥. iiij. olei sambuci ℥.ij. coquantur ad consum. mucilaginum; postea adde, gummi ammoniaci, bdellii, opoponacis, & sagap. in aceto dissol. ana ℥. i. β. axungia anseris & anatis, ana ℥. i. axungia suilla veteris salis expert. lib. β. medulla cruris vituli & cervi, ana ℥. v. spuma maris ℥. f. fiat unguentum.

A plaister.

Recipe emplastri oxycrocei ℥. i. mucilaginis altheae, lini sanugraci, ana ℥. v. euphorbii, sagapeni, ammoniaci, ana ℥. iiij. resinae ℥. vi. cer. alb. ℥. iiij. dissolvantur gummi in aceto, fiatque emplastrum.

When

When *Ganglium*, by these means, is softned, upon the fresh removing of the Plaister, whilst the place is yet warm, rub, or press it so long, with your thumb, until the bladder or bag be broken, and then presently apply or binde hard thereunto *plumbi lamina*, *hydrargyro illita*; which must not be removed for nine or ten dayes; that so the remainder of the tumor may be wasted and consumed.

I reade of one that having a *Ganglion in carpo manus* was cured after this manner. The Tumor was daily bathed and rubbed, for a moneth together, *cum oleo amydal. dulcium*; and after that there was applyed a Plaister de *ammoniaco. quo remedio ganglion tandem disparuit*. Also many others have been cured *cum iisdem remediis*.

*Quò verò ad plenam curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3: pag. 287. & 288.*

Moreover, *Formius* in one of his observations tells us, that a certain young woman having a *Ganglion* in her face, as big as a Cherry, beneath her eye, upon the bone called *Zigoma*, it was

was discuss'd within a moneth, by applying thereunto a plate of lead smeared with Quick-silver, and stuck upon a Plaister that it might be kept on. The plate with the Plaister were laid upon the Tumor, and a bolster thereupon, and then he tied them too with such a swathe-band as *Galen* calls *Semiphalara*.

Mr. *Denis Pomaret*, a skilful Chirurgeon of *Montpelier*, doth declare, that a Capouchine-Friar, twenty five years old, had a Wen upon his knee, which was grown so soft, that the matter within contained, seemed well digested. The Chirurgeon would have it opened, but the Friar refused, saying, he had seen just such Ganglions discussed with the leaves of *Sorrel*, wrapped in a wet paper and roasted in the Embers, which was afterward incorporated with sifted ashes into the form of a pultis. This medicine he applied divers dayes warm, and the Tumor wholly vanished away.

## Caput 9.

## De Glandula.

**G**landula is a Tumor like to a little kernel, soft, moveable, and separate from the parts round about it; growing commonly in the emunctories. *Vel, ut Fernellius scribit, est adenis tumor obduratus, à nodo ganglione solo situ distans. Hac enim è solis adenibus, ille è nervis aut articulis emergit.*

The Glandula takes its denomination, as some men say, from an Acorn, called *Glans*, the which it somewhat resembles in the compass and form of the Tumor; or else because it most commonly breeds in the glandules, or emunctories of mans body.

*Hic tumor à malo vita regimine, & Causa à materia phlegmatica, crassa, & glutinosa, exoritur.*

The Signes are set down in the definitions. Moreover, it is commonly contained in its proper Cist or Bag.

*Curatur tam in universali, quam in Curatio.*

par-

*particulari, ut nodi, idcirco ad nodi curationem recurre. Vide etiam supra, capite de ganglio.*

*Ad glandulam parotis frigida, bubo- que frigidus, pertinent.*

### Caput 10.

#### De Atheromate.

*Athe-  
roma.*

**A**theroma, is a Tumor void of pain, or change of colour, containing within the film or finewy tunicle, a clammy humor, like to a kinde of pulse which is made of boiled meal. *Atheroma igitur sic dictum est, quod materiam pulti similem contineat, & a meliceride in figura, & in humoris substantia differt.*

*Causa.*

The inward cause is a phlegmatick humor, which the signes of flegm abounding in the body, will declare. Outward causes be falls, strokes, surfeiting, drunkenness, &c. *ex agri sermone dignoscuntur.*

*Signa.*

This Tumor appeareth in form and figure very long, and somewhat elevated

ted in height, which being pressed with the fingers, ob humoris lentorem & crassitudinem tardè retrocedit, & amotis digitis, tardè quoque regreditur. Interdum etiam in atheromatibus simul cum humore pultaceo lapidosa quadam, duraque corpora, & alia tanquam sulphurisamenta inveniuntur. Yea when they are opened, you may see bodies of all sorts, far different from the common matter of other Tumors, as sand, coals, chalk, hairs, straws, hey, horn, snails flesh, both hard and spongy, gristles, bones, and sometimes whole creatures, as well living as dead. But for the most part, as I hinted before, the matter of these Tumors is like to hasty-pudding or pap, with which they feed little children.

These humors have no danger annexed with them; notwithstanding *Prognostica* for the most part they continue long. *Sape sponte tamen in abscessum desinunt.* But in case they do not, non tam difficulter, ut scrofula & scirrhi, curantur.

Such as are found; as it were, hanging in the surface of the skin, and easie to be moved this way, and that way,

way, facile curabiles sunt.

Qui verò profundius inserti sunt, & ad motum non expositi, difficilius curantur, & in Chirurgia aggressione summam diligentiam expetunt, for fear of a great flux of blood and convulsion by cutting a vein.

Quantum ad curam universalem, recurre ad curam nodi.

Curatio.

Circa vero localia, atheroma discutientibus & suppurantibus aut erodentibus curatur, ac ferè sectione opus non habet.

## Caput II.

### De Steatmate.

Steatoma.

**Σ**Τεάτωμα, is a Tumour in colour nothing differing from other parts, without pain, very gentle to be handled; small in the beginning, but much enlarging and increasing in process of time, wherein is contained a humor very like unto Suet or Tallow, inclosed in its proper membrane.

Parvus saith, that oftentimes it is found



found to be stuffed with other divers hard bodies, stony, bony or callous, like unto the claws of an hen. And *Philoxenus* reports that he sometimes saw flies in a *Steatoma* at the opening thereof, and such other like things, wholly dissenting from the common matter of Tumors.

*Oritur ab humore phlegmatico, &c. Causa.*  
ut supra, in capite de Atheromate, notavimus.

*Cognoscitur ex iis, quae in definitione signa.*  
exposita sunt. Hic tumor etiam à meliceride & atheromate distinguitur duritie. Nam *Steatoma* plenum ac solidum est; and it doth so resist touching, that it will in no wise yield to the thrusting of the fingers: yea it is harder then the other two; and if it should chance to yield to the pressure of the finger, yet it doth not speedily and easily return to its former figure, because the matter is more gross.

*Quo ad prognostica, vide supra, in capite praecedente.*

*Steatoma nec discuti, nec exedi potest, Curatio.*  
sed sola sectione curatur, ut in nodis glandulis, & aliis hujusmodi dictum fuit.

*Igitur*

*Igitur si opus erit, ad ipsa capita recurre.*

Sometimes this tumor hath a very broad top, and a very narrow and slender foundation; in such a case it will be good to cut it up quite even by the root, for so the labour of the Chirurgion shall be quickly ended, the Ulcer made plain and equal with the other parts, and the cure shortly dispatched.

### Caput 12.

#### De Meliceride.

*Meliceris.*

**M**ELICERIS is a Tumor, void of pain, but round, wherein the humour which is included in some finewy coat, is found somewhat thin, representing the substance of honey. *Itaque meliceris ab atheromate differt figura & humoris substantia. Nam et figura rotundior, et humoris substantia tenuior.*

*Causa.*

It arises from a phlegmatick humor.

*Signa.*

*Signa in definitione exposita sunt.*

Moreover, this tumor takes up a large space,

space, and yields to the touch, as being a loose and soft body; and as it is easily disposed and diffused by the pressure of the finger, so it quickly returns to its former place.

*Quó ad Prognostica, vide supra, in capite de Atheromate.*

*Meliceris tum medicamentis discutien- Curatio.*  
*tibus, tum erodentibus, tum Chirurgia,*  
*id est, sectione, curatur. Vide supra, in*  
*capite de nodo.*

*Paulus* did usually discuss *Melicerides* *Observa-*  
with that medicine which containeth *tio.*  
of pressed Grapes. (*exemptis acinis*)  
*viginti*, of the scourings of Brags  $\text{℥. ʒ. ʒ.}$   
which medicine must not be applied  
before the member be nourished with  
foments. Another Emplaster ap-  
pointed for *Meliceredes*, which *Ætius*  
reported unto *Leonides*, is this.

*Recipe Passularum, detractis vinaceis*  
*lib. i. cumini minutissime triti ʒ. vi. ni-*  
*tri ʒ. iij.* bray all together in a mor-  
tar, and binde them to the tumor.

The way to cure it *per exedentia*, is,  
first to break the skin that incloseth  
the matter, with such medicines as can  
procure a crust; *et postquam crusta de-*  
*cide-*

*ciderit, exedentia adhibeto*; among which this remedy following doth notably waste without gnawing or biting:

*Recipe Squama aris ℥. iiij. sandaracha (i. e. arsenici rubr.) ℥. ij. ellebori nigri tantundem*: apply them with the oyl of Roses.

### Caput 13.

#### De Testudine seu talpa.

*Testudo.*

**T**estudo seu talpa, is a soft Tumor, or not greatly hard, yet somewhat big, in the which is contained a gross matter lying hid in a certain Tunicle, which doth so cleave unto the whole head of a man, that oftentimes it corrupteth the same. *Vel si aliter definire velis, Testudo (ut Guido scribit) abscessus est magnus, humoralis, mollis, latiore forma, in modum testudinis: unde nomen accipit, quæ si in capite (inquit) nascatur, talpharia vel talpa dicitur: in collo bocinum: in testiculis hernia.*

Te-

*Testudo* (no doubt) is to be accounted among the number of abscessions, and comprehended under *Meliceris* : but *Talpa*, because it containeth a white matter, is rather referred unto *Atheroma* then unto *Meliceris* : notwithstanding *Guido* affirmeth, that it is a kinde of *Testudo*, yea also that it is *Testudo* it self.

*Causa ejus sunt, malum vita regimen, Causa. et pituita redundantia.*

The Signes are set down in the definitions.

*Si in capite sunt hujusmodi tumores, Prognostici sunt, ob cranii vicinitatem, stica. cum cranium corrodant et corrumpant, præcipuè circa suturas.*

*Qui verò absque cranii corruptione sunt, tutius curantur.*

For the Cure, first prescribe a fit and convenient diet; and let the Patient abstain as much as possible from moist things, *quoniam exiccatio in hoc casu plurimum confert.*

*Alterantia sint, syrupi de stechade, de betonica, et mël. ros. cum aquis de betonica, et de cichorea.*

*Evacuantia sint, pilula de hiera, et de agarico. Vel*

*Recipe pilularum cochiarum ℥. ℞. extracti Rudii ℥. i. Misce, et fiant pil. numero quinque, vel vi. Let the Patient swallow one over night, and the rest in the morning.*

*Quantum ad localia. Si tumor sit sine ulcere et ossis corruptione, discutientia adhibeantur. Sed raro discutientibus hi tumores curantur; and therefore if discussives prove not sufficient, suppurating medicines are to be used.*

*If the bone of the head be corrupt, apply this capital powder.*

*Recipe myrrha, ireos, aloes, corticum thuris, aristolochia longa, sarcocolla, ana ℥. i. misc. et fiat pulv. subtilissimus, de qua ponatur parum super os mane et sero.*

*But if a great part of the bone be corrupt, as sometime it happens, then the powder may be used cum cerato de betonica. The corruption of the bone being removed, ulcus, ut alia ulcera, curatur.*

## Caput 14.

## De Nata seu Napta, et Fungis.

**N**ata, seu Napta, is a great and <sup>Nata.</sup> fleshy tumor, not, in shape, unlike a melon or gourd, or rather the flesh of a mans Buttocks.

*Materia quidem in eo interdum videtur carnosa (ut diximus) sed non verè caro est, verùm adipi similis, ideoque ad steatomata referri potest.*

This Tumor more usually breeds upon the buttocks, than upon any other part of the body: And it borroweth sundry names according to the variety of the fashion and member wherein it is placed.

*Causæ sunt eadem, quæ in testudinis Causa capite descriptæ sunt.*

*Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.*

Moreover, this Tumor is soft, and without any pain, except peradventure it be so great, that by continual drawing of the parts of that member, it bringeth some grief to the Patient.

Si

**Prognostica.**

*Si napta fuerit infiltrata inter vasa, venas, nervos, et arterias; ac ejus radix lata, tunc est reliquenda cura: nam incurabilis est.*

*Quantum ad universalia, in victus ratione, ac in alterantibus, et evacuantibus, ad curam oedematis, nodi vel testudinis, recurre.*

**Curatio.**

*Si radix fuerit subtilis, tunc fiat incisio juxta membrum à quo napta ortum habet; facta incisione, permittatur quod aliquantulum sanguinis exeat, postea cauterizetur.*

*Si verò radix fuerit lata, in parte tuta, ac in membro ignobili, poteris eam auferre, sed prius fiat prognosticum de difficultate, ac de periculo ob sanguinis fluxionem, quæ ut plurimum in hujusmodi casibus accidere solet.*

**Fungus.**

*There is, moreover, another certain kinde of Tumor much like unto Napta, called Fungus, being a pale, soft, and spongy flesh, which springs forth from a hurt, wounded, or contused Membrane, with a small root, and broad top, like a Fungus or Mushroom, increasing and decreasing, according to the plenty of the flowing mat-*



matter, and industry of the Chirurgion, by art, hindring its growth.

These kinde of *Fungi* are generated from a superfluous humor, or, as *Paræus* saith, from a melancholly blood, both in temper and consistence, which sweating forth through the hurt membranes, is changed into this substance by the formative faculty of the part.

*Fungus* is not covered with a skin as the Tumor *Natta* is, but hangs forth all naked and bare.

*Malum hoc periculosum est, & curatu difficile, ac nisi rectè tractetur, facile in canceri naturam abit.*

Many things are propounded by Authours to dry, waste, and consume this superfluous flesh, as Sugar of Saturn, burnt Lead, Tutty prepared, the Ashes of Frogs and Sea-crabs.

*Recipe sabinae ℥. ij. acori veri, rad. aristolochia rotundæ, ana ℥. β. pulveris-  
sentur simul, aspergatur caro excrescens.*  
Or else, *Rx. Hermodactylorum combustorum ℥. β.* make a powder for the same use. But if so be that this fungous flesh come to such growth, as to

H

equal

equal the bigness of an egge, it must be tied and straight twitched, close to the root with a silken thred; and when it shall fall away by reason of this binding, the place must be strewed with the forementioned powders.

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Reve-

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Reverendo Theologo,

ET

Doctissimo Philosopho,

DOMINO

*Jacobo Le Franc*, B. D.

Et

*Ecclesiæ Gallicæ*

In Civitate

*Norwicensi* Pastori,

*Robertus Bayfield* hanc suam  
quartam Sectionem *De*  
*Tumoribus ab humore Me-*  
*lancholico ortis*, humil-  
lime dedicat.

H 2

Sectio

Reverendo Theologo,

Doctissimo Philologo,

DOMINO

Jacobo Le Franc, B. D.

Et

Esclerix Gallie

In Civitate

Normicene Pastori,

Robertus Basselinianus  
quartum Sectionem De  
Tumore ab humore Me-  
lancholico oritur, humi-  
lime dedicat.

H 2  
Sectio

## Sec̃tio Quarta.

*De Tumoribus ab Humore Melancholico.*

*Caput primum.*

*De Scirrho.*

**S**κίρρῳ, seu Sephiros ut Barba- Scirrhus.  
 rri loquuntur, is an hard Tu-  
 mor without pain, spring-  
 ing from a Melancholick hu-  
 mor, which is thick, clammy, and ro-  
 ping. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scir-*  
*rhus est Tumor durus & indolens, non*  
*tamen omnino sine sensu, ab humore me-*  
*lancholico naturali & minime corrupto*  
*procreatus, ut recentiores loquuntur*  
*Chirurgi.*

*Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide meum*  
*Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291.*

*Scirrhus, ut Galenus scribit, qui pla- Progn-*  
*nè omni sensu destituitur, non curatur. stica.*

H 3

Scir-

*Scirrhus verò, qui omni sensu non destituitur, etsi incurabilis non sit omnino, præcipue si ab initio commoda remedia adhibeantur; tamen ita facile non curatur, propter materia contumaciam, & præsertim, si in parte aliqua nobiliore, ut hepate, vel etiam liene, hæreat.*

Scirrhus tumors, in their beginning are wont to appear very small, but in process of time by little and little, they become great and mighty; whereof some do annoy one onely member; but other some of the said tumors do leave that member which they did first infect, and afterwards do pass over into the possession of another.

*Hi tumores si ritè tractentur, resolutione terminantur, nonnunquam indurati remanent, & non rarò in cancrum (quod pessimum est) degenerant ac transmutantur.*

*Curatio.*

For the Cure; first, you must appoint a sober and moderate diet, and such a one as declineth unto heat and moisture, in those things which they call *Res non naturales*. Give him therefore meats of good iuyce, and which can

can ingender good blood. Let his bread be of good Wheat, meanly salted and leavened. Let his drink be small Ale or Beer, or Wine both thin and sweet smelling. For his meat, give him rear eggs, the flesh of Chickens, Capons, Hens, and the broths of them. Let him also eat the flesh of Partridges, Pheasants, sucking Calves, and of Wethers of a year old. For Pot-herbs, let him use *Sphinchia*, *Borrage*, *Lactuca*, *Buglossa*, *atque id genus alia, qua sanguinem expurgant, & puriorem reddunt*. To conclude, let him fly and avoid all those things which naturally do engender melancholick blood, *ut sunt carnes caprinae, cervinae, bovis, leporum, aprorum, limaces, brassica, legumina, panis fursuraceus, vina crassa & nigra, caseus, salita, frixa, acrida, vigilia, & exercitium laboriosum*. Quietness and tranquillity of minde, with mirth and gladness, is greatly to be desired. *Aer debet esse calidus & humidus*.

Secondly, *si res postulabit, mittatur sanguis à vena communi, aut basilica ejusdem lateris, secundum prudentis me-*

*dici consilium.* And to prepare the humor, you may frame this Julep: *Rx.* Syrupi epithymi, fumar. capill. vener. ana ℥. i. aq. borrag. lupul. & flor. sambuci, ana ℥. iiij. pulv. elect. diarrhod. Abl. ℥. i. fiat julepus. Vel,

*Recipe Syrupi de fumaria, de buglosa, vel endivia, surupi de scolopendria, Syrupi de epithymo, ana ℥. i. β. Aquarum lupuli, cichorii, ana ℥. vi. pulv. santali mosc. cinnamomi, ana ℥. i. Fiat Syrupus, clarificetur, & aromatizetur, pro quatuor dosibus.* The humor being thus made ready,

*Recipe confectionis hamech ℥. iiij. medulla castia ℥. v. pulveris sancti ℥. i. aq. fumarie ℥. iiij. Decoctionis epithymi, & quat. sem. frig. ℥. iiij. misce, & fiat potio.*

Give it the Patient in a morning warm. Let him not eat any thing untill noon, but sup four or five spoonfuls of thin broth between stools.

*Convenit etiam in hoc casu syrupus magistralis Fallopii. Cujus descriptio hac est.*

*Rx.* Myrobalanorum omnium grosso modo contusorum, ana ℥. ij. infundantur in lib. iiij. β. aqua fumiterre per xxiiij. horas, postea adde polypodii, epithymi, fossiliorum



liorum ſena, ana ꝑ. ſ. liquiritia rafa,  
 caryoph. ſem. citri, ana ꝑ. i. corticum  
 ellebori nigri ꝑ. i. ſ. miſc. & bulliant ad  
 conſumptionem tertiæ partis, & colentur,  
 de qua capiat ꝑ. v. vel ꝑ. vi. ſyr. de po-  
 mis ꝑ. i. miſc. pro ſyrupo calido in au-  
 rora.

Nota, quod medicus non debet eſſe con-  
 tentus una, nec bina evacuatione, reſpe-  
 ctu materiæ cræſſæ, & dura, nec exqui-  
 ſite evacuare, ſed per intervalla, & mo-  
 derate, ac paulatim procedere, ut natura  
 poſſit præparare materiam, & regulare  
 evacuationem, authore Meſue, ex mente  
 Galeni, cap. de Melancholia.

Quò ad localia, authoritate Avicen-  
 næ, & Pauli, medicamenta non debent  
 eſſe omnino reſolutiva; neque debent  
 eſſe ſecundùm totum mellitiva; ſed lau-  
 dantur ea quæ mixtam habent facultate-  
 rem, ſcilicet reſolvendi, & mollificandi,  
 ut Galenus docet; for by the uſe of  
 onely reſolving things, there is fear  
 of concretion, the ſubtiler part be-  
 ing reſolved; and the groſſer ſubſid-  
 ing; and onely of emollients, there is  
 danger of putrefaction, a Cancer, and  
 a Fiſtula. Ad hanc intentionem optimum

H. 5;

eſt.

est ceratum Joan. de Vigo, cujus descriptio hac est.

Recipe rad. althea lib. i. ꝑ. sem. cidoniorum, sem. lini, fanugræci, ana M. i. misc. & bulliant in aqua ad perfectam cocturam, postea pistentur omnia finissime; quibus adde olei chamomillæ, anetini, rosati, ana ꝑ. ij. medulla vituli ꝑ. iij. ping. anatis, olei amygd. dul. ana ꝑ. i. misc. & cera alba q. s. lento igne fiat ceratum molle, quo utere.

Ad idem, ex mente Rhafis, libro septimo, ad Almanforem.

Recipe Bdellii, ammoniaci, Galbani, ana ꝑ. i. misc. cum ol. lil. alborum mollescentur, postea adde mucilaginis fanugræci, sem. lini, & ficuum, ana ꝑ. i. misc. in mortario, donec in unum coeant, & fiat emplastrum, & utere.

Moreover, the aggrieved member may be every day anointed with some thin oyl, as oleum Sabinum, quod omnium est tenuissimum, vel oleum Sambucinum, wherein either the root of the wilde Cucumber, or of Althea, or green and fresh Dill, or some such like thing, hath been boyled and infused. Now when you have sufficiently used

used emollients, fume the tumor with strong Vinegar and *Aqua vite* poured upon a piece of millstone or flint heated very hot; for so the mollified humor will be rarified, attenuated, and resolved; then some while after renew your emollients, and then again apply your resolvers to waste that which remains, which could not be performed together and at once; for thus *Observ.* Galen healed a *Scirrhus* in *Cerostius* his Son.

If it come to suppuration, cleanse away the quitor with the Plaister of *Diachylon simplex*, omitting heaters, and section or lancing, *ne in cancrum facessat.*

*Quò ad pleniorè curatiònè cognitiònem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 291. & 292.*

*Scirrhus lienis, atque etiam jecinoris curationem, medicorum prudentia committo.*

A certain maiden of twenty years old, having a *Scirrhus* on the back of her hand, a leaden plate smeared with Quick-silver was applied thereunto, which in the space of eight

eight dayes wholly discussed the  
Tumor.

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Caput 2.

De Cancro.

Cancer.

**K** *Agxiv* seu Cancer, is a round Tumor, blew or blackish, having veins round about it, full and swelling, resembling the feet of a Crab; and springing from black choller. Vel, ut Weckerus scribit, Cancer est tumor durus, inaequalis, rotundus, venenosus, colore nigricans, calidus, subito accrescens, agros maximè fatigans, & perpetuò ferè dolore affligens, Græcè καρκίνωμα dicitur.

Cancer nomen trahit à cancro aquatico. Nam quemadmodum in isto animali est rotunditas, & habet pedes in utraque parte corporis: ita morbus iste est rotundus, & habet venas in circumcincta tumentes, sanguine melancholico plenas, quas Galenus cancri radices appellat.

Quo.

*Quó ad Causam & Signa, vide me-  
um Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag:  
292. & 293.*

Cancer, or Carcinoma; generally is Progn-  
a grievous and pernicious disease, *stica.*  
which can scarcely be healed, by rea-  
son of the grossness and malignity of  
the humor; *non rarò etiam profundas  
venas occupavit; ut nec purgatione cor-  
poris, nec repellentibus, nec discutienti-  
bus, nec sectione, nec unctione tolli possit;  
sed remedia mitiora contemnat, fortio-  
ribus exasperetur.*

The thicker and blacker that the  
humor is, so much the worse is the  
effect.

*Oritur Cancer in omnibus corporis  
partibus, sed maxime (ut Celsus ait)  
in partibus superioribus, circa faciem,  
nares, aures, & labia: enascitur quo-  
que in mammillis, ac in mulierum  
pudendis, in quibus menstrua defecerint;  
& quæ rara ac laxa sunt, ac etiam qua  
cibus crassis, ac melancholicis nutri-  
untur.*

Cancers, for the most part, light  
upon those men, which have been ac-  
customed to hemorrhoidal purging,  
and

and have now lost the benefit of the same.

Moreover, when this melancholious humor, resembling in proportion the dregs of wine, doth descend and flow into any member, and there abideth compact together, it causeth sometimes the disease called *Varices*, and sometimes it breedeth a Cancer, as when the same is somewhat cool'd. But when it is thrust out to the whole skin, it causeth that evil which they call *Elephantiasis*.

Those Cancers are onely curable which are small, fresh, and do stick in the outward part of the body: but those that have gotten deeper lodgings, admit no cure.

*Si Cancer sit inveteratus, atque jam confirmatus, curationem non admittit, nisi radicitus extirpetur, aut per sectionem, aut per ustionem.*

If the Cancer be seated in *cavitate corporis*, in the palate, fundament, or womb, the Cure is not to be undertaken.

*Cancer confirmatus & in parte nobiliore sedens, incurabilis est.* Yea no man

is

is thought able, by some, to cure a confirmed and ulcerated Cancer. Et observatum est saepius, quamvis excisi & aliquando curati fuerint cancri in exterioribus, eosdem tamen postea rediisse in eadem, vel etiam in aliis partibus, ut cancro in mammis curato, alium in utero subortum fuisse. And Celsus saith, that although Carcinomata be cut off, and brought to a scar, yet they will return again, and give occasion of death. It will be sufficient therefore, in great and inveterate Cancers, onely to keep them from spreading further, by gentle medicines, and a palliative cure.

Quo ad curam universalem. Apparen- Curatio:  
te cancro, observabis sex res non naturales, ut in scirrhi curatione adnotavimus; statim evacuabis corpus, & à sanguinis missione inchoandum est, ex vena hepatis ejusdem lateris, dummodo vires, ac virtus permiserint: injecto tamen prius clysterio lenitivo. Si fuerint mulieres, ducantur menstrua, si nondum quinquagesimum annum attigerint, teste Galeno lib. 2. ad Glauconem. At si in viris fuerit morbus, & hemorrhoides fuerint suppressæ, recludantur.

Dige-

Digeratur humor cum syr. de sumoter-  
ra, de succo acetosæ, violato, de epithy-  
mo, cum aquis sumiteræ & buglossæ.

Purgetur corpus in principio cum sim-  
plicibus, ut est Epithymum, quod in hoc  
casu tenet principatum. Ut

Galenus  
serum ca-  
prinum so-  
lum com-  
mendat.

Recipe Epithymi ℥. β. infundatur in  
quantitate sufficienti seri caprini cocti de  
sero, aut mulsæ: misc. secundum artem  
fiat infusio, quam calidam capiat in au-  
rora. But this quantity of Epithymum,  
or somewhat more, must be offered  
every third day, that the melancholick  
humor which is gathered together in  
the veins, may by little and little be  
emptied and purged out, because it is  
impossible to evacuate all at one time.  
Afterward (if the matter so requireth,  
and the ministring of simples doth lit-  
tle avail) you may use the help of some  
compound remedies.

Recipe florum violarum, florum borra-  
ginis, buglossæ, ana P. i. epithymi ℥. iiij.  
Sena, ℥. β. macerentur per decem horas  
in ℥. vi. seri lactis. then strain it, and  
adde to, syrupi violati ℥. i. β. Diapru-  
norum sol. ℥. ii. Fiat potio. Also see the  
former Chapter de Schirrhe.

Quan-



Quantum ad localia, hac optima & experta sunt.

Recipe olei ros. omphacini ℥. ij. cum ℥. i. succi solatri, & agitentur omnia in mortario plumbeo per horam, & utere, inungendo locum affectum manè, & serò. Vel

Recipe succi solatri ℥. ij. ꝑ. ol. ros. omphacini ℥. ij. terra sigillata, boli armeni, ana ℥. i. opii, gr. iiij. misc. & deducantur in mortario plumbeo, & fiat linimentum, & utere ut supra.

Ad idem expertum, cum corpus perfecte purgatum fuerit.

Recipe boli armeni, terra sigillata, cerussa, ana ℥. ꝑ. tutia preparata ℥. ij. pulv. ranar. virid. ℥. iiij. lythargyrii ℥. i. ꝑ. olei ros. omphacini ℥. i. ꝑ. è ranis ℥. i. aceti ℥. vi. cera q. s. Diu agitentur in mortario plumbeo, & F. linimentum.

Ad idem optimum.

Recipe mucillaginis psylli, succi solatri, succi plantaginis, olei ros. omphacini, ana ℥. i. lythargyrii finiss. pulv. tutia preparata, ana ℥. ii. plumbi usti loti ℥. iiij. cerussa lota ℥. i. semis. opii, gr. iiij. camphora gr. ij. misc. & utere ut supra. Alo  
so

so *Emplastrum Diacalcitheos* dissolved with juyce of nightshade, and oyl of Roses, is very fit for not ulcerated Cancers. *Hæc medicamenta canceri augmentum tollunt, & agris longiorem præbent vitam.*

Moreover, how great the force of lead is in all such Cancrous dispositions, especially that which is burnt and washed, all men may sufficiently know, which have had some experience thereof, and which have studiously perused those things which *Galen*, *libro nono de simplicium medicamentorum facultate*, doth write of lead, which he himself calleth in Greek *molybdos*.

*Si cancer fuerit parvus, & in summa corporis parte hæreat, radicitus extirpandus est, ut Avicenna scribit: sanguinisque multum emittendus, ac crassior sanguis circumquaque ex vicinis partibus exprimendus, ex Tagaultii sententia. Deinde ferro ignito cauterizetur locus. Hoc enim reliquias materia dissipat, membrum corroborat, & sanguinis fluxionem prohibet. Postea remove escharam, ut in carbunculo dictum fuit. Deinde curabis ut alia ulcera.* Now we know

know and understand that all the Cancer is taken away, and all the malignity thereof extinct, when the Ulcer casts forth laudable matter, when that good flesh begins to grow by little and little, like to the grains of a Pomegranat, the pricking pain, and all the symptomes being asswaged. But truly, although Galen and Avicen did allow that Cancers might sometimes be cured by Chirurgery; yet to avoid the danger of immoderate flux of blood, and of ulceration, yea and the life of the sick, omitting those things, we ought rather to follow the pre-script rule of curing, which is onely accomplished by gentle medicines.

If there happen any furious motion, or pain in the place, which breedeth extraordinary disquietness, mitigate the pain with this unguent.

*Recipe olei rosati ℥. iiij. Seminis papaveris albi ℥. i. Seminis hyosciami, opii, ana ℥. β. Gummi Arabici ℥. β. cera parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.*

*At si cancer sit ex acriori, maligniorique humore, cutem exulcerat, unde cancer exulceratus dicitur. In this case*  
it

it will be good to use *Pompholyx* or *Tutia*, washed in juyce of night-shade, or Plantain. Besides, this following medicine is very commendable. *Rx. Lythargyrii, cerussa ana ℥.i. terantur in mortario plumbeo cum oleo rosarum, donec reducantur ad consistentiam lini-menti vel unguenti.*

Galen beats into powder river Crabs burnt; the which being mixed with oyntment of Roses is most profitably applied upon lint to Cancerous Ulcers.

*Arsenici operatio in hoc casu est excellens, ut Valescus de Taranta, cap. de cancro, scriptum reliquit; Dicens vidisse se quendam experimentatorem, cum hoc medicamento, sanare cancos, fistulas, & ulcera maligna in cruribus.* For my own part, I never saw any cured therewith, neither do I think it safe for the young artist to use it, seeing it is a hot, acrid, and vehement medicine, able to increase the pain, fever and all the symptomes, to the dejecting of the powers, the wasting and consuming of the body, and the hastening of death. Indeed I reade of some that were

were cured therewith, and have held well a whole year, *sed postea in eodem loco tres supervenerunt cancri, & cum his perierunt.*

If the Cancer affect the womb, make injections of the juyce of Plantain, Knot-grass, Lettice, and Purslain mixed together, and agitated or laboured in a leaden mortar with a little Oyl of Roses; for this kinde of medicine is commended by Galen, in every kinde of ulcerated Cancers. Now to strengthen the heart against the filthy vapours which do usually arise from the carrion-like filth, R. *Fragmentorum lapidum pretiosorum ana ℥. ij. margaritarum preparatarum ℥. i. coralli rubri, coralli, albi ana ℥. β. sem. endivia, sem. citri, sem. portulacæ, ana ℥. iiij. limatura eboris ℥. ij. santali mosc. ℥. i. β. myrobal. emblicorum condit. cortic. citri saccharo conditi, ana ℥. ij. Moschi, Ambra, ana gr. vi. Sacchari albisimi, in succo pomorum dissoluti q. s. fiant tabulæ, which the patient shall use every morning daily. For the poorer sort this electuary may serve.*

*Recipe conserva rosarum, radicum*  
bug-

*buglosse, ana ℥.i. ꝑ. conf. borraginis, anthos, ana ℥. i. ossis de corde cervi ℥. i. ꝑ. coralli rubri ℥. i. syr. de pomis q. s. fiat electuarium.* Also sometimes the Patient may drink a little good Wine, diluted with the water of Bugloss.

*Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem, vide meum Enthiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 293. & 294.*

Observa-  
tio.

A certain old woman had a Cancer in her left Dug, which she had born thirteen years together; wherein little Cancerous Tumors grew out, which pained her more than the great one, upon which they grew, because they were ulcerated. These little Tumors were taken away by frequent application of waters of red Poppy, Plantain, and Roses, mixed with Honey of Roses, at first, but afterwards the waters were used alone. And in another woman that had a Cancerous Ulcer in her breast, the same medicines cured the Ulcer quite, and closed it up.

A near Kinswoman of mine being troubled with a small cancerous Tumor in her breast, which put her to much

much pain, she was cured in a very short time, chiefly by the use of that excellent unguent, set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*. Also I remember I gave her this Apozem which wrought very well.

*Recipe syrupi rosarum sol. ℥. i. syr. de rhabarbaro ℥. β. Decoctionis communis q. s. F. Apozema.* She took the one half over night about ten of the clock, and the other in the morning about seven.

A certain Gentleman of a Noble Family, being troubled with a Cancerous Tumor, which covered almost all his upper lip; after many things used in vain, he was cured chiefly by the use of this Oyntment. Take green Frogs that live among trees, or in pure waters, and put them in an earthen pot full of small holes in the bottom, and fill their mouths with butter, cover the pot close and daub the juncture with clay, and set it over another empty pot which must be set in the ground up to the brim; then make a fire round about it fit for distillation, and gather the oyl that drops

drops into the pot in the ground, and mix it with the powder of Frogs into a Liniment.

Now although this indeed was the principal remedy, yet you must note, that he was twice purged with the extract of black Hellebor, four grains at a time, in three drams of *Diaprunum Solutivum*: Also Horse-Leeches were applyed to his Hemorrhoid veins, and he drunk whey boiled with *Epithymum* for a moneth together.

This water following is highly commended by *Paracelsus*; for an ulcerated Cancer in the womb.

*Recipe stercoris bubuli lib. iiij. herba Roberti, plantag. sempervivi, hyoscyami, portulac. lactuc. endiv. ana M. i. cancrs fluviales, num. 12.* let them be all beaten together and distilled in a leaden Alembick, keep the liquor for use, and with it make often injection into the part; or if the site of the part will permit, let the cancerous Ulcers be washed therewith, and pledges of lint steeped therein, be applyed and renewed ever and anon;  
for



for so the acrimony and force of the inflammation is retunded, and the pain asswaged.

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## Caput 3.

## De Scabie &amp; Volatica.

**Y** *ωρα*, seu *Scabies*, is a Tumor *Pfosa*. arising from corrupted blood, vexing the Patient with distemper and exulceration of the skin. *Vel si aliter definire velis; Scabies est infectio cutis, aliquando squamosa, pruriginosa, aliquando sicca, aliquando humida, aliquando saniosa, ut plurimum in extremitatibus, aliquando magnam corporis partem occupans.*

*Causa est sanguis corruptus, cum atra Causa; bile & pituita salsa mixtus; which either comes from suitable Diet, especially when the Liver is distempered with heat; or it is corrupted by contagion: and being brought unto the skin, it sticks therein, and causeth exulceration.*

The Signs are set down in the de- *Signa.*

I

finiti-

initions. Si Scabies sit à sanguine, cognoscitur per ruborem membri & plenitudinem totius, per mollitiem, per pruritus delectabilem, & per copiosam sanienem & citam generationem, & cito exit sanguis ex unguum scalpellatione, & sapor in ore sentitur dulcis. Si autem sit à Phlegmate salso, pruritus erit virulentus, intolerabilis, & sine rubedine: delectatio etiam in scalpendo, sed in fine est vehemens dolor.

Si scabies ex adustione cholera fuerit, pruritus erit acutus, & locus scabiosus citrinus, cum siccitate, punctione, & scissuris. Si vero scabies provenerit à melancholia, parvus erit pruritus, & membrum scabiosum lividum. Et si humores sint commixti, signa quoque mixta erunt.

Prognostica.

Scabies excorticata & impetigines multiplicantur in autumno: in vere quoque magis suppullulant.

Scabies est agritudo contagiosa, quia per contactum inficit. Et inter scabiei species curatur difficilius sicca, quam humida.

Sanies plurimum accidit inter digitos, eo quod sint partes teneriores, & debiliores.

In-

Interdum scabies motu critico acci-  
dit, cum morbosus ad cutem expulsus est  
humor.

Scabies in decrepitis est difficilis cu-  
rationis, aut impossibilis, ut addit Gor-  
donius; quia naturaliter sunt sicci, &  
nutrimentum eorum est indigestum, &  
non bene nutritibile, & phlegmatica &  
serosa superfluitates in senum corporibus  
quam plures aggregantur.

Scabies fœda, seu ulceratio fœtida, multas  
partes corporis occupans & corrumpens,  
habet malam radicem, & approximatur  
ad malas agnitudines, & est difficilis cu-  
rationis, ut dicit Gordonius.

At si fuerit parva, modicam partem  
corporis occupans, non angustiosa, neque  
somnia auferens, facite curabitur.

Propterea sciendum quod scabies hu-  
mida sit à phlegmate falso, per admixti-  
onem cholera rubre; scabies autem sicca  
sit ab humoribus siccis, ut est cholera adu-  
sta per se, vel mixta cum melancholica,  
vel aliqua specie alicujus humoris.

Quò ad curam universalem, primo Curatio.  
leniatur venter cum castia, aut clysterio  
lenitivo. If the liver be very much af-  
fected, open the Basilica, which hath

society with *vena cava*, and draw out a large quantity of blood, if nothing forbid. *Sed si scabies fuerit à melancholia*, cut the vein in the left arm, or open the *Salvatella*, between the little and ring finger. *Vel si patiens consuetus fuerit pati fluxum hemorrhoidum, aperiantur cum sanguisugis.*

*Facta phlebotomia digeratur materia cum sequenti syrupo:*

*Recipe syr. de fumo terra, de lupulis, & de endiv. ana ℥. β. aquarum fumiterre, scabiosa, & cichorea ana ℥. i. mis. pro syr. Vel,*

*Recipe Decocti fenæ ℥. ix. syr. de fumar. de epithym. de cichor. cum rhabarb. ana ℥. ij. misc. aromatizetur cum cinnam. & spec. diarrhod. Abb. ℥. β. Dosis ℥. iv. vel v.*

*Digesta materia evacuetur corpus cum diacatholione, confectiōe hamec. elect. de succo rosarum, aut castæ, vel syr. ros. sol.* After other preparations and purgations, it will be profitable to use the infusion of black hellebor prepared after this manner.

*Recipe rad. cichor. polypod. quercini, ana ℥. ii. f. sumaria M. β. flor. borag. beg-*

bugloss. cichor. ana P. i. Epithymi, pas-  
sular. ana 3. ij. coq. pro unc. v. In co-  
latura infunde per noctem hellebori nigri  
veri 3. i. ʒ. cinnamomi ʒ. i. sem. dauci,  
anisi, ana ʒ. ʒ. caryophyl. gr. v. Colatu-  
ra expressæ adde syr. de fumar. de cichor.  
cum rhabarb. ana 3. iij. Aromatizetur  
cum spec. diarrhod. Abh. ʒ. i. Fiat hau-  
stus, qui toties repetatur, quoties opus fu-  
erit. But first it is convenient to give  
the Patient the whey of milk, (pre-  
sertim caprini) in which Fumitory  
hath been boiled.

When the body is sufficiently pur-  
ged it is needful to procure sweat.

Recipe theriaca, mithridat. ana ʒ. i.  
succum fumar. inspissati ʒ. ʒ. syr. de succo  
acetos. 3. ii. Dissolv. in aqua fumar. &  
manè sumantur, & in lecto sudor pro-  
vocetur.

Quod si scabies sit contumacior, etiam  
decocto sarsaparillæ uti possumus, quibus  
tamen commodè aq. vel syr. fumar. ad-  
miscetur. Also if a little of the in-  
ward or green bark of Elder be boil-  
ed in the decoction, it will be the more  
effectual.

Quantum ad localia. Cave, ne in-

ungas scabiem ante corporis evacuatio-  
nem, quoniam ab unctione cutis porrosi-  
tates clauduntur. Prohibita vero malorum  
humorum expiratione, magis intus pu-  
trefiant, unde febres, & apostemata  
sepiissime inducuntur. And therefore  
after convenient evacuation, si tem-  
pus fuerit calidum, fiat hoc balneum,  
quod expertum est.

Recipe rad. & fol. lapathi acuti, M. iij.  
enula ꝯ. iij. bryonia lib. semis. malva,  
scabiosa, fumaria, chelidonia, sopanar.  
ana M. ij. hordei integri lupinor. fabar.  
ana lib. semis. furfur. lib. i. flor. cha-  
mæmel. M. iij. coq. pro balneo. Or if  
you see it fit, a bath may be made ex ra-  
dicibus polypodii, ireos, cortic. sambuci  
ebuli, flor. meliloti, absynthio, parietaria,  
beta, artemisia & similibus. But if  
the disease, age, and strength of the  
Patient require a stronger bath. R.  
Alamin. ꝯ. i. ꝑ. sulphuris ꝯ. ij. nitr.  
ꝯ. i. salis M. i. F. pulv. qui in aqua ca-  
lentis labrum conjiciatur. Sub ingressum  
balnei detur conserva fumaria, vel syru-  
rupus, aut aqua fumaria cum theriaca.

Postea ungatur cum hac unctione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio re-

centis ℥. iij. unguenti albi Rhasis ℥. semis. misc. & ungatur facto balneo. Vel,

Recipe succi lapathi acuti ℥. i. sulph. citrini ℥. iij. nitr. ℥. ij. styrac. liquid. farina lupinor. ana ℥. ij. semis. olei ros. q. s. cera parum. F. unguentum: Or if you please, this oyntment which is much commended pro consolidatione.

Recipe unguenti de lithargyrio recentis ℥. iij. sulphuris pulv. salis com. pul. ana ℥. i. succi limonum parum, misc. & fiat unguentum.

Quod si scabies maligna sit & inveterata & sicca, argentum vivum admisceri debet, quod extinctum in succo limonum, mirum in modum probatur ab Avicenna.

Recipe unguenti enulati & diapompholigos ana ℥. i. semis. unguenti albi Rhasis ℥. semis. succi plantag. & fumar. ana ℥. i. lythargyrii & cerussæ lotæ, ana ℥. ij. olei de tartaro q. s. fiat unguentum. Vel,

Recipe terebinthina ℥. ij. axungia colata ℥. iij. sulfuris vivi pulv. ℥. i. salis com. ℥. ij. butyri recentis loti ℥. i. argenti vivi optime extincti ℥. i. vel, ℥. i. semis. misc. & ungatur facto balneo.

*Si inflammatio adjungatur, unguento rosato & populeo extinguetur. Pro pueris. R. terebinthina sapius lotæ ℥. ij. butyri ustulati ℥. vi. succi limonum ℥. i. salis & aluminis ustorum ana ℥. i. β. vitellum unius ovi, cera alba. q. s. F. unguentum.*

*Ad scabiem inveteratam & induratum & maxime provenientem ex phlegmate salso: R. succi fumiterre, scabiosæ, lapathi acuti, enula campana, absinthii, ana ℥. i. β. picis nigr. ℥. ij. olei nucis, facis olei olivæ, ana ℥. i. β. decoquantur succi cum istis, deinde colentur, & addatur tartari ℥. i. nitri ℥. i. fiat unguentum, & liniatur ut supra.*

*Observatio.*

I have cured very many after this manner. Take *unguentum enulatum*, and anoint the Patients joynts three nights together, then leave three nights, and then anoint three nights again; so do until you have bathed him nine or twelve times against a good fire: Let him not shift him in three weeks; but remember first to purge and blood him. If he be troubled with the French Disease, then let him sweat one hour after every anoint-



ointing with the decoction of *Carduus benedictus*, *Sarsaparilla*, and liquoris. Let him also drink fumitory water, sweetned with the syrup of fumitory; and in time of year clarified Whey boiled with Fumitory.

This oyntment following cureth any Scab that is not of the French Disease.

*Recipe succi chelidonia, fumiterrea, boraginis, scabiosa, lapathi acuti, ana ℥. iij. cum face aceti, & axungia veteri misceantur.*

Some women cure their Children after this manner. Take a clean shift, boil it in water with a penniworth or two of Brimstone, dry it, and let the Patient wear it.

A certain young man was exceedingly tormented with a filthy Scab, with Felons frequently breaking forth; of which Diseases he could not be freed by blood-letting, and many purges used at times, in the space of six moneths; *Tandem ei exhibetur Mercurii dulcis ℥. i. cum diagrid. ℥. semis. quibus optimè purgatus est, & à feda illa scabie intra paucos dies liberatus.*

*Petrus Pathequus*, a famous Physician tells us, that this oyntment following is most effectual to cure that great scabbiness which after long sicknesses, especially the Quartan Ague, breaks out upon the legs, having cruel pains attending the same.

*Recipe unguenti basilic. ℥. iv. terebinth. ℥. ij. olei rosati ℥. ij. semis. vitellos ovor. num. iij. cera tantillum,* make of all an oyntment, and anoint the scabby places therewith.

A certain Gentleman aged forty six years, labouring of a grievous scab and itch, was thus helped,

*Recipe fumarie, boraginis, buglossa, scabiosa, absynthii*, of each a like quantity as much as you please, draw out the juyces, of which take two pound, boiling it in Whey to the consumption of the juyces, alwayes scumming it: after it is boiled, suffer it to settle, the next day he drank a good draught with Sugar: with this many have been cured.

I have known many Children cured of this Disease, by the use of an Oyntment framed of Cream, juyce  
of

of Housleek, and Brimstone.

*Volatica est quadam scabiei species, Volatica, qua totam cutem unicâ ferè nocte occupat.* In this, universal remedies being premised, 'tis good to wash the Scabs, *ex sanguine in partu ex utero elapso, cum tota secundina, vel ejus parte, ut Agricola scribit.*

*Ancilla Domini Dallisoni ulcerosis supra faciem pustulis gravissime laborabat;* for the removing of which, I prescribed this following Bolus :

Rx. *Calomelanos ℥ i. Diagrydii, gr. viij. Diacatholiconis ℥. iij. Misce.* It gave eight stools, after which the Scabs dried away very much : It was repeated again with like success. Her face every evening was anointed with this following Liniment :

Rx. *Sacchari Saturni, Cerussa, ana gr. viij. mellis ros. ℥. vi. misc. & utere.* With these (through Gods blessing) she was perfectly cured in a very few dayes.

Caput

## Caput 4.

## De Malo Mortuo.

Malum  
mortuum.

**M**alum Mortuum, is a certain kinde of Scab, springing from a Melancholick and Scorbutick juyce, coming chiefly in the legs with a leaden and black colour, crusty pustules, black, dry, without sence or pain.

Causa.

*Fit, ut nonnulli aiunt, à melancholia naturali adusta cum phlegmate salso: vel à phlegmate salso, cum sanguine cholerico.*

*Causa autem hujus scabiei est multa comestio ciborum melancholicorum, opilatio splenis, retentio menstruorum, & similia.*

Signa.

The Signes are set down in the Definition.

Prognostica.

This evil is hard to cure, being slowly driven away, *quia ab humoribus crassis fit: morbus est chronicus, nisi cito succurratur.*

This infirmity is taken (as some men think) by contagion either à muliere.

liere leprosa, or à muliere noviter menstruata, ac etiam à morbo gallico, ut saepe vidi.

Quo ad curam, in materia melan- Curatio.  
cholica cum sanguine crasso & corrupto;  
R<sup>x</sup>. Syrupi de fumoterra comp. syr. de  
endiv. ana ℥. vi. oxymel. simpl. ℥. iiij.  
aquarum fumiterrea, capil. ven. endiviae,  
ana ℥. i. misc. capiat. pro syrup calido  
usque ad numer. vij. Digesta materia:

Recipe Diacatholiconis ℥. i. confectio-  
nis hamech ℥. ij. misc. cum decoctione  
florum, & fructuum cord. fiat brevis po-  
tio, quam calidam capiat in aurora:  
and because this disease is of a wicked  
nature, and for the most part of long  
continuance, therefore the matter is  
to be often digested and evacuated.  
And if need require, a vein may be  
opened, either the Basilica on the  
right arm, or the vena lienaris on the  
left.

In materia melancholica cum phle-  
gmate salso, digeratur materia cum sy-  
rupo de fumoter. & oxymelle simp. Vel,

Recipe Radic. fœnic. petrosf. brusci,  
asparagi, graminis, corticis capparis,  
fraxini, thamarisci, ana ℥. ij. conuas-  
sentur

sentur & temperentur in aceto albo per diem & noctem: tunc R. borag. scabiose, melisse, fumiterre, lapathi acuti, buglosse, stachados utriusque, ana ℥. β. foliorum sene, epithymi, polypodii, anrhos, florum borag. viol. ana ℥. iiij. anisi, ℥. i. mel. ros. panis sacchari, ana lib. i. fiat syrupus.

Concocta materia evacuetur cum pilulis de fumoterra, vel cum infusione sene orientalis.

Convenit etiam in hoc casu syr. magistralis Fallopii cum sene & elleboro, descriptus in cura scirrhii.

Quantum ad localia, conferunt in hoc casu omnia balnea & unguenta, in capite de Scabie descripta.

Si morbus fiat ulcerosus, considerabis ulceris qualitatem, & vide librum de Ulceribus. Si vero morbus spernit medicamenta, vide curam morbi gallici.

Si supervenerit ex rheumate, vel scrophulis, vel glandulis, vel splene, vel menstribus repressis, aut hemorrhoidibus retentis, tunc illa prius debent curari, & mundificari, & potissimum splen.

## Caput 5.

## De Lepra Gracorum.

**L**E<sup>pra</sup> Gracorum, or the Leprosie *Lepra* of the Greeks, is a Disease of *Gracorum* the skin, with roughness, itching, and falling off of scales.

*Oritur ab atra bile, cum pituita salsa Causa, sepe conjuncta.*

It differs onely gradually from other *Signa*. Leprosies. And 'tis known hereby, because it eats deeper into the skin; and scales as it were of Fishes fall off; whether the Patient scratch, or scratch not, and the scabs stink filthily.

This Disease is a crabbed and stubborn evil. And if not timely prevented in *Lepram*, seu *Elephantiasin* degenerat.

For the Cure see the Chapter de *Curatio*. *Scabie*. Epar etiam maximè corrigendum per *Syrupum corallorum Quercetani*. Also sweat must be procured cum decocto *sarsaparilla*, *Guajaci*, & *China*.

## Caput 6.

## De Alpho, seu Morphea.

Alphus.

**A**Λφθ, Morphea, or the Morphey, are great blots or spots upon the skin, changing the colour thereof, which are spread up and down here and there, with a certain roughness.

*Hæc passio varia sortitur nomina; ab Avicenna morphea, & albaras, à Celso, & græcis λευκή, & ἀλφθ: à latinis vitiligo. De nominibus autem nulla sit contentio, dummodo res intelligamus.*

Causa.

It is to be understood, that all those things which are the cause of the Leprosie, are also the cause of the Morphey; so that Morphea convenientiam cum lepra habet, because as in the Leprosie, so in the Morphey, the assimilative vertue doth err. But they differ, in that the Leprosie is in the flesh and the Morphey in the skin.

*Qui barbaram sequuntur medicinam, tres causas morphea constituunt: Primitivam; quæ melancholicorum ciborum,*  
*seu*



seu pituitosorum, seu rerum sanguinem adurentium est usus. Antecedentem; qua (ut habet Valescus) error digestivæ in stomacho & in intestinis virtutis est: at ego potius in hepate vel in venis mesarai-  
cis esse crediderim. Nam error in prima & secunda digestiva factus, in tertia corrigi non potest. Conjunctam; quam Valescus immediatum virtutis assimilativæ in cute (ut supra adnotavimus) errorem esse vult.

They are either black, springing *Signa.* from melancholly blood through default of the spleen, or yellow, arising from Choler, or white, but not exactly agreeing with the whiteness of the skin, which spring from phlegmatick blood, chiefly through the default of the Liver. The skin is by them made white, but not the hairs, and if it be pricked, blood follows. *Infestant etiam viros magis quam fœminas & pueros.*

*Vitiligo equidem periculum vitæ nullo- Prognosis. lum infert: turpis tamen est affectio.*

If the Morpew be new, it is curable; if old incurable, or removed with great difficulty.

*Si*

*Si ab hepaticis vel lienis vitio foveatur, curatu difficilius malum est.*

The white Morpew is cured more easily than the black one.

*Si modicum occupaverit spatium, curabilis est: si magnum, difficilis.*

*Si locus morpheatus pungatur cum acu, in superficie cutis, ita quod non profundetur ultra cutem & sanguis exierit, curabilis est: si autem aquositas, incurabilis, aut cum magnâ difficultate curatur.*

*Curatio.*

*Quo ad curam universalem. In morphea alba, vitæ regimen, ac etiam digerentia, & evacuantia, sint ea, quæ diximus in capite de oedemate, & de scirrho. Let them beware of those things which generate flegm, as are raw fruits, Fish, Milk, Cheese, & quacunque impediunt coctionem primam, secundam & tertiam.*

They require not blood letting by reason of the coldness of the blood.

*Ad absumendos humores frigidos & crudos theriaca adhibeatur.*

*Quantum ad localia, hoc remedium est singulare.*

*Recipe succi artemisia, scilla, ana 3. ij. succi lapathi acuti 3. iij. misc. & fricato prius*

prius loco cum panno aspero, donec locus  
rubescat; postea epithimetur cum dictis  
succis.

Ad idem optimum, ungatur locus cum  
oleo de tartaro hora somni.

Ad idem plurimum valet.

Recipe olei de tartaro ℥. ij. olei amygd.  
amararum ℥. i. succi lapathi acuti ℥. i.  
semis cera q. s. & fiat unguentum quo  
ungatur ut supra.

In morphea nigra, Authoritate Avi-  
cennæ curatio incipiat a phlebotomia, si  
sanguinis redundantia aderit. Alii Au-  
thores autem in nulla morphea phleboto-  
miam admittebant.

Let the Patient beware of all salt  
and melancholy meats.

The place is to be anointed with  
mustard-seed mingled with water,  
very thick, & tamdiu detineatur, do-  
nec mordicatio quadam percipiatur.

In primis verò bonâ victus ratione  
opus est, ut sanguinis vitium emendetur.  
Utendum ergo cibis boni succi.

Quotidie locus affectus manè fricetur,  
vel linteo aspero, vel manibus ol. amygd.  
amar. madidis.

Guilhelmus de Salyceto in morphea Observa-  
tio.  
nigra

*nigra fricat locum cum cepa & oxymelle squillitico, & jubet fieri hoc emplastrum.*

*Recipe cantharid. ℥. i. pistetur cum fermenti ℥. i. & cum aceto fortissimo, & apponatur loco morphea affecto, & dimittatur per integram horam, ita ut locus vesicetur. Post lavetur cum unguento albo, & ung. de lythargyrio.*

This unguent following hath been oftentimes used with good success.

*Recipe sulphuris vivi ℥. vi. cerussa, ℥. iij. olei tartari, ℥. iij. olei rosacei ℥. vi. Album unius ovi, Aceti fortissimi ℥. ij. cera alba q. s. mix them together and anoint the place.*

This remedy following hath been often tried. Take Bean-meal, and meal of Lupines, of each two drams, *Sulphuris vivi* one dram, oaten meal two Scruples: Beat them into a very fine powder and tie it up in a piece of fine cloth, then dip it in the water of white distilled vinegar, and with the same wet the place where you see the Morpew.

A certain Gentlewoman aged forty six years, being troubled with a filthy Morpew, was thus helped. Take  
white

white Sope ʒ. ij. quick Sulphur, ʒ. i. verdigreece ʒ. i. Camphire ʒ. i. with oyl of Tartar make a Globe, and moisten it in a little vinegar, and anoint the face with it, and let it dry by itself, the morning after wash it off with milk. With this she was delivered. *Habeas pro secreto.*

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## Caput 7.

## De Elephantiasi.

**E**Aspartiasis, is a Cancerous Tu-  
mor of the whole body, spring-  
ing from black choler infected with a  
venomous quality, and shed into the  
whole habit of the body, causing ma-  
ny symptomes.

*Hic morbus Leontiasis etiam nuncupa-  
tur, ab horrore, superciliis protuberan-  
tibus, & frontis laxitate. Vocatur quo-  
que Satiriasis, à rubore genarum, menti  
contorsione, & libidine.*

Some from the opinion of the Ara-  
bians have termed it *Lepra*, or *Lepro-  
sie* (but improperly, for the *Lepra* is a  
kinde

kinde of Scab and Disease of the skin) which word for the present we will use, as that which prevails by custom and antiquity.

*Quò ad Causam & Signa, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. cap. 47.*

*Quatuor etiam lepra species ab authoribus assignantur.*

*Prima generatur à sanguine in se adusto aut corrupto, & dicitur Alopecia, à vulpecula depilata.* In this there is an obscure redness and swelling of the face, redness of the eyes, bleeding at the nose. The hair of the beard and eye-lids fall off, and at length the whole body doth consume.

*Secunda fit à bile, vel sanguine cholerico adusto, & dicitur Leonina,* so termed from the ruggedness of the Lions forehead. In this there are prickings, bitings, and tetters in the face and eye-lids: *facies & totum corpus etiam citrinum colorem acquirit.* The Patient is altogether deprived of sleep, and so hungry and thirsty that he cannot be satisfied.

*Tertia oritur à phlegmate adusto, vel sanguine adusto phlegmatico, & dicitur*  
Tyria,

*Tyria*, from the scaly Serpent *Tyrus*, which casts off his skin in the Spring. In this there is whiteness, scales, and dandruff.

*Quarta vero à melancholia adusta & vocatur Elephantiasis*, either à morbi magnitudine, or because the skin of such as are troubled therewith, is rough, scabious, wrinckled and unequal, like the skin of an Elephant. *Hæ species rarò sunt separate, frequentissimè complicantur.*

*Prognosticare pro certo possumus, quod Prognosis in sempiternum lepra, postquam venit ad sticam. manifestam corruptionem formæ & figuræ, non posset curari. Quomodo enim (ut Avicenna scribit) curabitur lepra? quæ est cancer universalis, cum non potest curari cancer particularis. Indeed Alopecia is less dangerous, more gentle and of easier curation, especially at the beginning.*

*Leonina comes speedily, but Elephantiasis somewhat slowly to its augmentation.*

Such as are troubled with this most fearful and horrid Disease, *sunt omnino vitandi, tum propter contagium,*  
tum

*tum etiam propter aerem vitiatum, qui ex inspiratione, & respiratione fatidus redditur ob narium ulcera.*

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit and convenient diet. Let his bread be kneaded with water of Purslain, of Lettice, or of Endive, and not eaten before it be two dayes old. All his flesh must be light and easie of digestion, as namely Pullets, Partridges, Pheasants, Finches; but especially the flesh of sucking Calves, of Lambs, of young Swine, and of Wethers of a year old. All River Fish which is not slimy is very good, rather sodden then roasted. So are ripe Melons, because they cool and moisten. For Pot-herbs let him use Spinage, Lettice, Beets, Endive and Purslane: And let him wholly refrain from all salt and melancholly meats, such as are set down in the Chapter *de Scirrho*. Let his drink be wine diluted with water, *aut aqua cum cinnamomo. A vino puro & à vendere, durante morbo, omnino abstineat.* Also he must abstain from strong Beer, Spices, hot Waters, and all sharp things; for vinegar and whatsoever else



else is four, doth harm very much the melancholick persons.

Secondly, in the spring, let blood be drawn, *ex utroque brachio à vena hepatis, aut à communi: Sed si Lepra fuerit confirmata, non multum convenit phlebotomia: Hemorrhoides etiam, & menstrua, si opus fuerit, aperiantur.*

Thirdly, after bleeding, concoct and prepare the matter for seven or nine dayes with this Syrup.

*Recipe succorum scabiosa, borag. fumiterre, lapathi acuti, & buglosse, ana ℥. β. florum violarum, boraginis, buglos. polypodii quercini, epithymi, liquiritie munda, ana ℥. i. misc. & bulliant parum, & coletur, cui colatura adde sacchari albi q. s. & fiat syr. de quo dentur ℥. ij. cum aquis fumiterre, buglosse, aut aliis hujusmodi.* For this purpose also you may use the decoction of tamarisk, or the water of Strawberries or Dodder.

*Digesta materia evacuetur cum his que supra dicta sunt in capite de Cancro & Scirrho.* Moreover, let the Patient be oftentimes purged, even twice or thrice in a moneth, *si res postulaverit: nulla enim sanatio sperari potest, nisi*

*humores vitiosi è corpore crebro evacuentur.* And seeing Bezoar is so highly commended by many, I think it will be convenient to give after every purging, three or four grains in a spoonful of Oxe-tongue water.

*Mirabile quoque elephantia remedium est usus viperarum;* the flesh of them boiled, their head and tail being cut off. But the wine of them is exceedingly commended by all.

*Aliqui imponunt vino viperas excoriatas, & sine visceribus, ne vinum fœteat.*

Moreover, some do highly commend *Electuarium de viperis, quæ sic præparantur.* Abscindantur capita, & cauda viperarum, postea exorientur, & extrahantur viscera sine pinguedine: deinde laventur bis, aut ter; postea coquantur in multa aqua, donec fiant molles, & in dicta aqua sint porri, anethum, & parum olei. Decoctis viperis separabis carnem à spinis, cui adde carnem pectoris gallinæ, cum zinziberis, sacchari, & nucis muscatæ, quant. suff. vel loco carnis gallinæ pone micam panis, & fiat electuarium. The Patient, as some

some men say, ought to follow this electuary, or the wine above noted; *donec corpus inflatur & cutis excoriatur, ac etiam supervenit vertigo; quibus apparentibus abstineat à tali usu;* and afterward if need require he may use them again.

Fourthly, let the whole body be rubbed and washed in one of the baths set down in the Chapter de Scabie, and afterward besmear all over with Hares blood hot. *Deinde capiat ℥. i. theriacæ cum vino.* After that the blood be dried up, wash again with the decoction of Lilly roots and bran. *Postea ungatur totum corpus cum unguentis dictis in scabie, & morphea, ut res postulabit, aut cum hoc unguento,*

*Recipe unguenti citrini recentis, unguenti albi camphorati recentis, ana ℥. vi. unguenti populeonis, unguenti ros. ana ℥. i. ping. viperæ ℥. ii. olei ros. myrthini, ana ℥. β. misc. & utere.*

Avicen commands that the whole body (the head and beard being first shaven) should be washed with water, *in quibus coctæ fuerint viperæ.*

*Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem,*

tionem, vide meum Enchiridion Medicum, lib. 3. pag. 314. & 315.

## Caput 8.

### De Elephantiasi Arabum.

Elephantiasis  
Arabum.

Causa.

**E**λεφαντίασις Arabum, or the Leprosie of the Arabians, is a Tumor of the feet, springing from melancholick, flegmatick blood, and the Varices.

Signa.

In this Disease the Thighs are swelled, of a leaden colour, black and full of Ulcers. *Pedes acri pedibus Elephantis figura & crassitie similes etiam sunt: unde Elephantiacus morbus nuncupatur.*

Prognostica.

*Varices & Elephantia, in corpore consueto, ut diximus, praeservant à multis malis passionibus, scilicet lepra, cancro, hydrope, splenetica affectione, melancholia & similibus.*

*Item in Varicibus & Elephantia, si menstrua vel haemorrhoides superveniunt, post eorum restrictionem diuturnam, solvit aegritudinem.*

Ele-

*Elephantia* proceeding from a hot cause with stinking pustules is more dangerous then that which arises from a cold; *quoniam lepram minatur futuram.*

If this evil be confirmed by continuance, there remains scarce any hope of recovery, *ut Rhafis scribit.*

*Si in Elephantia crus inceperit fornicare, malum: quia caloris naturalis oppressionem portendit.*

For the Cure, first, prescribe a fit *Curatio.* and convenient diet, such as may engender good blood: *Ager abstineat à cibis crassis, qui humores melancholicos generant. Custodiendus est etiam ab ambulatione nimia & statione; yea he must neither walk nor stand, nisi prius pes fuerit ligatus.*

Secondly, if nothing hinder, let some blood be drawn *à vena communi aut basilica ejusdem lateris.*

Thirdly, vomits frequently given are very much commended by *Rhafis, Gradus, and Gatenaria: Bertrutius* would have the Patient to take one every moneth, *præcipuè si à causa frigida sit.* But first it will be very fit to

loosen the belly *cum clysteribus appropriatis, & materiam digerere cum digestivis*. Moreover, Rhasis prescribes Pills *de hermodactylis, quæ faciunt stypticitatem post solutionem succedere*.

Fourthly, let the member be bound with a Ligature, beginning at the heel, and so upward until you come to the knee, or (if need require further) *ad radicem natis*. *Ante tamen constrictionem, epithemanda est ex aloe, myrrha, acacia, hypocystide, alumine, cum aceto forti dissolutis*.

Moreover, this following remedy *Secretum* is held *pro secreto*. Take a marble or flint stone, and heat it very hot in the fire, then sprinkle it with strong vinegar, and hold the leg or tumefied place over the fume, but cover it with some cloth, that so it may receive the vapour the better. It procureth a sweat, and dissolveth the matter.


*Lixivium etiam ex cinere quercus, sambuci, ebuli, Absynthii, stirpium caulium, vitis, cum exiguo aceto commendatur*. It is a good fomentation to discuss and dry up the matter of the Tumor.

Lastly,

Lastly, if a weakness remain on the member, let it be strengthened *cum styptico emplastro, ex medicinis calidis & frigidis commixto.*

## Caput 9.

## De Thymo seu Thymio.

 *Thymum seu Thymium*, is a little *Thymon*. Wart appearing upon the body, representing the flower of Time, slender beneath, but at top broader, very rough and somewhat hard, yielding forth oftentimes blood.

*Oritur vel à materia crassa, melancholica & pituitosa, or from such juyce as is ordained to nourish the skin and scarf-skin called Epidermis.* *Causa.*

*Cognoscitur ex his, quæ in definitione signa exposita sunt.* Moreover, this *Verruca* which in colour represents the flower of Time, is almost as great as an *Ægyptian Bean*: sometimes there groweth up one alone, and sometimes many together, either in the hands, or in the ankles or soles of the feet. But

the worst *Thymia* of all, are in the unclean or secret parts of the body, where they do commonly bleed. These have many times a certain malignity, and hidden virulency joyned with them, by occasion whereof they are aggravated even by touching onely; because they have their matter of a fierce and raging humor: The Latines call them onely *Ficus*, but the French-men Saint *Fiacrus Figs*.

*Prognostica.*

*Thymon sapè per se finitur, ut Celsus scribit*, and the lesser it be, the sooner it is ended.

If it be cut off, there ariseth up underneath a little round root, which descendeth down somewhat deep into the flesh, and there abiding, it doth again cause the aforesaid evil to grow.

*Curatio.*

*Quò'ad curam universalem, Ager abstineat à cibis qui crassos ac frigidos humores procreant.* Also the Patient must abstain from much exercise, especially from venery; because venereous acts do exceedingly exasperate these verruca. *Purgandum est corpus cum his, quæ melancholiam aut pituitam educunt, aut utrosque.*

The



The Warts that grow on the hands, may be cured by applying of Purslain beaten or stamp't in its own juyce. The leaves and flowers of Marigolds do certainly perform the self-same thing, as *Paraeus* writes.

*Paulus Aegineta* in his fourth Book and fifteenth Chapter, rehearseth very many remedies, which do take away and utterly abolish *Veruccæ*. Of the which kinde are *Elaterium* (which is the juyce of wilde cucumbers) rubbed on with salt. Cantharides put into unguents; the juyce of Willow-leaves, and *Cichorium varrucarium* or Wart cichory, Sheeps dung with vinegar, The water which stands on the stumps of felled Oaks, *Cepa cum sale contusa*. Also the juyce of Spurge, called *Lactithymali*.

But if nothing hinder, binde the *Thymon* very surely and strongly with a silk thred, and still every day more and more gird it, until it fall off; or else remove it by section; and lest it should again grow up, let one drop of oyl of vitriol be dropped on the place, *aut gutta elaterii cum sale*.

*aut cum lacte tithymali.* This water following is held most effectual to consume and waste warts.

*Recipe aqua plantag. ℥. vi. virid. aris. ℥. ij. alum. roch. ℥. iij. sal. com. ℥. β. vit. rom. & sublim. ana ℥. β.* beat them all together, and boil them; let one or two drops of this water be dropped on the place, but take heed the sound flesh be not touched there-with. Some, the better to prevent any danger, that may happen by the use of such kinde of Medicines, do cover the parts round about the verruca with leaves. Others do anoint them *cum unguento ex bolo armeno, terra sigillata, aqua rosacea & aceto.*

If there be need of burning with fire, then you must provide an iron plate made fit, with a hole, to couch close about the borders of the Wart, so that none of the sound skin round about it may appear. Adustion being made, you must resolve the crust with butter, or with some other unctuous thing, and afterward cure the place, as other ulcerations.

But if *Tbymon* groweth in the secret

cret parts, and be very painful and hard, then we must onely use a palliative cure. The most excellent Medicine that I know of in this case, is the unguent set down in the Chapter *de Phygethlo*.

A certain man, studious of *Phy-Observa-*  
sick, affirmed, that Oxe-dung tem-*tio*.  
pered with the leaves or powder of  
Savine, would waste the Warts of  
the Womb, if it were applyed there-  
to warm; which, whether it be true,  
or not, let experience, the mistriss of  
things be judge.

*Simeon Jacoz*, a most expert Phy-  
sician, tells us of a man that had ma-  
ny Warts upon the fingers of his hands,  
which he cured by anointing them four  
or five times with the milk of a fig-  
tree.

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Caput 10.

*De Myrmecia.*

**M***uscaria seu Verruca sessilis*, is a *Myrmecia*.  
small, callous, round and thick

tubercle, sitting with a broad foundation, and yielding a sense like to the biting or stinging of a Pisse-mire or Ant, when it is handled. And therefore it is called *Verruca formica*.

*Causa.* Oritur a frigido, crasso, melancholico pituitosoque humore, qui non putret, sed indurescit.

*Signa.* Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Moreover, observe that *Myrmecia* hath a broader root, and slenderer top than *Thymon*; it is lower, harder, fuller of pain, and less subject to bleeding. Scarce at any time doth it exceed the bigness of a Lupine, or Hop.

*Prognostica.* *Myrmecia sine curatione vix unquam desinit.*

It sticketh in with broad roots, so that it cannot be cut out, without great ulceration.

*Curatio.* *Myrmecia* are to be cured by burning, eating, or corroding medicines, of which you have plenty in the foregoing Chapter, and therefore thither I refer you.

*Observatio.* Galen maketh mention of one in his time at Rome, who cured them after

ter this manner. First he brought out the evils by applying his lips, or by sucking them into his mouth for a space, and then setting to his fore-teeth, he utterly destroyed them, by biting them clean out.

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## Caput II.

## De Acrochordone.

**A** *Κροχορδων* is a kinde of Wart, *Acrochor-*  
 don. having a thin or slender root, with a callous bunch, like unto the knot of a rope, hanging by a small thred, round and without pain. It is called of the Arabians, *Verruca bot-  
 ralis*, and of the later writers *Verruca  
 pensilis*.

*Oritur ex materia crassa melancholica Causa.  
 & pituitosa, quam natura discutere non  
 possit.*

*Signa in definitione exposita sunt. Signa.*  
 Moreover, *Acrochordon* is distinguish-  
 ed from *myrmecia*, because it is slen-  
 derer in the bottom; broader in the  
 top, always standing out from the  
 skin,

skin, seldom growing greater than a Bean, most commonly incident to Children: Sometime turning to matter, otherwhiles suddenly going away: and now and then moving in some measure an inflammation. Also (as Celsus saith) they grow up thick and many in number.

*Prognostica.*

*Acrochordon saepe sine ullius medicamenti ope, ut Celsus habet, per se desinit.*

If it be cut off, it leaveth no root behinde, and therefore it groweth not again.

*Curatio.*

*Acrochordones* are removed, either by Ligature, cutting, burning, or biting: all which I have sufficiently treated of before. *Vide supra in capite de Thymo.*

## Caput 12.

### De Clavo.

*Clavum.*

**H**<sup>s</sup> & seu *Clavus*, is a round callous Wart, of colour white, fashioned like the head of a nail, growing upon

upon the toes and soles of the feet,  
and procuring pain in going.

*Clavi* be often caused of a bruise, *Causa*,  
by the pressure and wringing of  
shoes.

*Cognoscuntur ex iis, quæ in definitione Signa.*  
*exposita sunt.*

*Clavus* doth scarce at any time cease *Prognos-*  
without curing. *tica.*

If it be cut you shall see a round  
root underneath, which causeth the  
Corn or Agnail to grow again.

If it do bleed in the cutting, it of-  
tentimes dyeth and ceaseth. *Cavendum*  
*tamen ne vel inflammatio, vel cancer*  
*consequatur, ut Avicenna adnotavit,*  
*nam aliquando accidit.*

For the Cure, it must be anointed *Curatio;*  
*cum sanguine anguilla* and oyl of Mer-  
cury; and when it is softned, with oyl  
of Snails. When it is cut, smear it  
with the Urine of a Dog, and lay on  
a plaister of red wax.

*Efficacissimum etiam est ad clavos in*  
*pedibus hoc emplastrum.*

*Recipe picis navalis ℥. i. galban. acet.*  
*diff. ℥. β. sal. ammon. ℥. i. empl. diach.*  
*magni ℥. i. β. misc. F. Emplastrum.*

This

Observa-  
tio.

This Plaister following hath been oftentimes used with happy success.

*Recipe emplastri diachylonis magni ℥. β. resinae sutorum ℥. β. salis ℥. ij. mix them, and the same being spread on a cloth, apply it to the Corn, changing it every fourth day. Lamina plumbi hydrargyro illita, etiam commendatur.*

But the surest way to cure Corns, is, to cut them when the Moon is in the wane, first washing the feet a pretty while in hot water, and then to apply Ivy-leaves bruised, renewing the same every day morning and evening: for within fifteen dayes the Corns are drawn out; by which also we learn, that there is in Ivy a most potent attractive faculty.

*Quò ad pleniorè curationis cognitionem, vide supra in capite de Thymo.*



## Caput 13.

## De Moro.

**M**orosus is a soft Tumor, increased *Morum.*  
from the flesh, in *carne rara*  
*accidens.*

It arises from an alimentary humor *Causa.*  
which hath melancholick blood ming-  
led therewith.

*Hoc tumoris genus facile cognoscitur, Signa.*  
*multoties in palpebris enascitur.* And  
one I saw lately upon the belly of an  
Infant, representing the colour, form,  
and bigness of a Mulberry.

*Morum facile in cancri naturam ver-* *Progne-*  
*titur.* *sticum.*

It is the office of a prudent Chi-  
rurgion, *antequam deveniat ad curam, Curatio:*  
*notare colorem, substantiam, tumoris*  
*qualitatem, & locum. Si timetur can-*  
*crofitas, recurre ad cancrum.*

*At si fuerit benignum, incidatur aut*  
*ligetur, ut dictum fuit in capite de Thy-*  
*mo. Postea cauterizetur cum ferro ignito,*  
*aut cum aliquo caustico, removeatur es-*  
*chara.*

*chara cum emollientibus: Deinde curetur ulcus, ut alia ulcera.*

### Caput 14.

#### De Callo.

*Callus.*

**T***ύλμα* seu *Callus*, or Brawniness, is an hardness bred in the surface of the skin, in the palms of the hands, and the lowest parts of the soles of the feet.

*Causa:*

It is caused by continual labour or much walking.

*Signa:*

It hath no deep root; it is void of all pain, and so it is distinguished from *Clavus*.

*Curatio.*

For the Cure, first let the feet be washed *cum aqua aut lixivio*, in quibus sit *malva decocta*. Vel

*Recipe fol. beta, malva, flor. Chamamelis, meliloti, ana M. ij. bulliant in aqua aut lixivio q. s. Fiat Balneum, & utere: Postea incidatur callus usque ad partem vivam, & post incisionem conveniunt localia supra dicta, capite de clavo.*

Caput

## Caput 15.

## De Cornibus.

**C**ornua, are long, thick, crooked Cornua. Warts like unto horns, breeding upon the joynts, by reason of vehement operation.

*Cause sunt eadem, quæ in myrmecia Causa. vel nodi capite descriptæ sunt.*

The Signes are set down in the Description.

*Cornua difficulter curantur, & toto Prognostico tempore sæpe durant.*

If they be nigh the joynts, and hinder their motion, or by pressing do cause continual pain, they must be cut off, which is done with more safety, cum in nudis ossibus solâ cute obductis consistunt.

*Cutis primò aperienda, & cornu de-Curatio. nudandum; Postea ferro acuto ab osse abscindendum, & vulnus conveniente modo curandum.*

I read of one that had seven horns *Historia*, upon his head, one bigger then another, and in several places. Of which

which horns there was one as big, and sharp, as the horn of a little Goat, or of the length of a mans thumb, & *multum ladebat cutem*, so that it was a wonder the skin was not ulcerated.

*Avenzoar* maketh mention of another that had a bone, less hard then a natural one, growing upon his back *ad similitudinem unius cornu*.

*Alexander Benedictus* declares, that in *Crete*, out of a knee wounded by an arrow, he saw a black horn come forth, almost like to the head of a wilde Goat: The matter (as he saith) which should have been converted into the nature of a bone was easily turned, *asslatu aëris*, into the nature of a horn.

*Zacutus Lusitanus* doth relate, that a poor man whom melancholiness did naturally affect, often complained of a dolorous pain on his right heel, and did feel in it a kinde of hardness, which afterward did turn into a tumor about the bigness of a small chesnut, hard, rough, and of a leaden or livid colour, which did so increase by the space of eight moneths, that it came

to be of the length of the palm of a mans hand, and of the very likeness of a horn; which being afterwards cut off, by the counsel of the Physicians, and his body oftentimes purged, he lived by the space of two years in very good health. But not long after he did feel in the same place intolerable pains, and in six months the horn grew again, somewhat longer then it was before, hard, and full of several very sharp points; which being again cut off by the root, there did remain a wide and deep hole, from whence a great quantity of a black and putrid humor flowed forth, so sharp and biting that it eat the flesh round about.

A certain old woman had growing upon the bone *Zygoma* or Cheek-ball under her eye an hard body two fingers breadth long, just like an horn both in matter and shape, being broad at the Basis or bottom, and sharp or pointed at the top, which in process of time fell off by its own accord, and a *Cancer* arose in its place.

## Caput 16.

*De Varice, Dracunculo, & Malo pilari.**Varix.*

**K**ίρρος is the dilatation of a vein, some whiles of one and that a simple branch, otherwhiles of many, hapning chiefly in the legs, thighs, under the navil, and sometimes in the temples. Also the testicles, womb, and fundament, are subject to the *Varices*. *Qua sunt circa testes, hernia varicosa, seu varicosus ramex dicitur.*

*Causa.*

*Oritur à crasso melancholico sanguine, è vel pondere delapso, vel à causa violenta detruso:* as leaping, running, a vehement concussion of the body, the carrying of a heavy burden, a fall, or a painful journey on foot.

*Signa.*

This kinde of disease gives manifest signs thereof by the largeness, thickness, swelling, and colour of the veins, which are blacker than other; soft, easily yielding to the finger, and soon returning. *Varices* often grow in men (*vix tamen ante pubertatem*) of a melancholly temper, and which usually feed

feed on gross meats, or such as breed gross and melancholick humors. Also women with childe are commonly troubled with them, by reason of the heaping together of their suppressed menstrual evacuation.

*Varices non debent curari, si sunt critici, & ab aliis morbis liberant, ut ab infamia solent;* according to the saying of Hippocrates, if the swelling of veins in the legs, called *Varices*; or the *Hæmorrhoides*, shall happen to them which are mad, their madness is dissolved. *Quoniam totum corpus a feculento sanguine per eas expurgantur.*

*Interdum varices in elephantiam Arabum transeunt.*

It is best not to meddle with such as are inveterate; lest being cured, there happen a reflux of the melancholly blood to the noble parts, whence there may be imminent danger of malign ulcers, a *Cancer*, madness, or suffocation.

*Varix etiam in testibus difficulter Chirurgiam admittit.*

*Quò ad curam universalem, tam in rebus non naturalibus, quam in evacuatione,*

Prognostica.  
 Tότοις  
 μαννο-  
 ψόοις  
 κίρσῳ ἢ  
 αἱμορροΐ-  
 δων ἐπι-  
 γενομέ-  
 νων, τῆς  
 μανίας  
 λύσις.  
 Hipp.lib.6.  
 Aphor. 21.

*tione, observabis ea quæ in scirrhi curatione scripsimus. Ager etiam semel in hebdomada capiat vomitum, & parùm deambulet.*

*Quantùm ad localia, ea omnia quæ supra dicta sunt in capite de aneurismate, conveniunt.*

Moreover, Terra Lemnia or Bole armoniack, with the white an egge, and vinegar, have been oftentimes used with happy success. Also a rowl dipped in vino austero, vel decocto astringente, and applyed from the ankle to the knee is much commended. And so is this plaister: *Rx. olei myrtillorum, & rosacei, ana ℥. i. β. acaciæ, hy-cistidis, thuris, mastiches, boli armena, ana ℥. ii. gallarum, nucum cupressi, malicorii, ana ℥. i. cera q. s. Fiat emplastrum & utere.*

A *Varix* is cut or taken away, either to intercept the passage of the blood and other humors flowing to an Ulcer seated beneath; or else lest that by the too great quantity of blood, the vessel should break, and death be occasioned by a hæmorrhagy proceeding from thence. *Quò ad modum*  
*sectio-*



*sectionis, vide Paraum lib. 13. cap. 20.  
pag. 354.*

*Dracunculus* is the condensation of *Dracunculus*.  
some certain small nerve, which seems  
both to the Physicians and Patients to  
have some kinde of motion under the  
skin; being a Disease very like the *Varices*;  
causing great pain, when increas-  
ing by little, and little, it begins to be  
moved.

*Hunc morbum Avicenna Venam  
Meden vocat, because it is a Disease  
frequent in the City Medina. Haliabas  
venam famosam nuncupavit; aliique  
Doctores venam cruris nominarunt.*

The *Dracunculi* are bred in the dry  
and Sun burnt Regions of *India, Ara-  
bia*, and the higher parts of *Ægypt*, like  
worms in the musculous parts of mans  
body.

They are generated of evil and un-  
laudable blood, of a venenate kinde,  
gross, hot and melancholick, or of  
adust phlegm very much dried, as  
*Manardus* writes.

This kinde of Tumor is round and  
long, often stretched from the joynt  
of the shoulder even to the wrist; or

L from

from the groin even to one of the ankles, with tention, heat, renitency, pricking pain, and a Fever. Also this tumor is sometime stretched forth streight, otherwhiles it is crooked and twining like a Serpent.

*Dracunculus curatur eodem modo quo Varices.* Which thing chiefly seems to have moved Guido to refer this kinde of Disease to the *Varices* in his Treatise of Imposthumes.

*Quò verò ad pleniores Dracunculi cognitionem, vide Galenum, Avicennam, & alios qui hanc materiam tractarunt.*

*Malum pilare.*

*Malum pilare* called by the French *Cridones à Crinibus*, ariseth from thick, strong, and short hairs, which are scarce of a pins length, chiefly troubling children, pricking their backs like thorns, and keeping them from rest.

*Curatur aqua plusquam tepida fomentatione*, after which to draw forth the hairs, you must presently apply an oylment made of honey, and wheaten flower; and being thus drawn, they must be plucked out with small maulers.

F I N I S.



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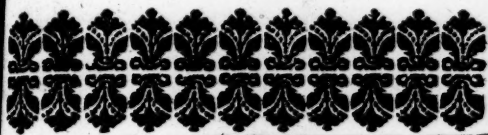
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## *De Ponderibus.*

<b>G</b> Ranum.	gr.
Scrupulus dimidius.	ʒ. β.
Scrupulus.	ʒ. i.
Drachma.	ʒ. i.
Semuncia.	ʒ. β.
Uncia.	ʒ. i.
Sescuncia.	ʒ. i. β.
Quartarius.	ʒ. iij.
Selibra.	℥. β.
Libra.	℥. i.
Sesquilibra.	℥. i. β.
Manipulus.	M. i.
Pugillus.	P.

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## Errata.

**P**Ag. 7. linea 20, & 21. lege vexatum & affectum. p. 30 l. 12. dele other. l. 19. leg. humor. p. 31. l. 7. leg. periculosa. p. 38. l. 4. leg. soluta. p. 41. l. 1. leg. livido. p. 78. l. 12. leg. qua xey-xiax. p. 80. l. 8. leg. are pustules. p. 86. l. 5. leg. descripta. l. 10. leg. extendatur p. 92. l. 5. leg. bilioso. p. 94. l. 10. leg. 3. iiij. p. 95. l. 27. leg. conjunctus. p. 127. l. 22. leg. inflation. p. 167. l. 15. leg. eadem p. 198. l. 12. leg. saponar. p. 206. l. 13. leg. sena. p. 210 l. 1. leg. hepatis. p. 239. in marg. leg. xigōv.

*Alia fortè sunt à nobis carptim relegendo non animadversa, sed levioris momenti, quorum pauca sensum immutant, cum consistant in quarundam literarum defectu, inversione, & permutatione, aut in quarundam interpunctionum omissione, quæ nullo negotio æquus lector animadvertet, & emendabit.*